

E-200/E-100

INTELLIGENT KEYBOARD

MF12  XG V-LINK

Owner's Manual

Roland®



For EU Countries

This product complies with the requirements of European Directive EMC 89/336/EEC.

Dieses Produkt entspricht der europäischen Richtlinie EMC 89/336/EEC.

Ce produit est conforme aux exigences de la directive européenne EMC 89/336/EEC.

Questo prodotto è conforme alle esigenze della direttiva europea EMC 89/336/EEC.

Este producto cumple con la directriz EMC 89/336/EEC de la CE.

Dit product beantwoordt aan de richtlijn EMC 89/336/EEC van de Europese Unie.

For the USA

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Unauthorized changes or modification to this system can void the users authority to operate this equipment.
This equipment requires shielded interface cables in order to meet FCC class B Limit.

For Canada

NOTICE

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

AVIS

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

For the U.K.

IMPORTANT: THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE.

BLUE: NEUTRAL
BROWN: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK.

The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.

Under no circumstances must either of the above wires be connected to the earth terminal of a three pin plug.

Roland

E-200/E-100

INTELLIGENT KEYBOARD



Owner's Manual

Thank you for choosing a Roland E-200/E-100 Intelligent Keyboard, a novel instrument with a superior Roland sound source, an intuitive user interface, a USB port, V-LINK compatibility and a host of other useful functions.

To get the most out of the E-200/E-100 and to ensure many years of trouble-free service, we urge you to read through this Owner's Manual thoroughly. To avoid confusion, let's agree to use the word "button" for all keys on the front panel, and use "key" only when referring to the E-200/E-100's keyboard.

Before using this instrument, carefully read the "Important notes" (p. 5). They provide information concerning the proper operation of the E-200/E-100. Be sure to keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

Features

Superior sound source

The E-200/E-100's sounds are based on full-length (uncompressed) waveforms, which is unique in this price range. This produces vibrant, realistic sounds quite unlike anything you would expect from a budget-friendly arranger keyboard. The E-200/E-100's tone generator is 64-voice polyphonic.

Combined with the new amplification system and Digital Bass Enhancer function, the E-200/E-100 sounds truly amazing, with a clear high end and a powerful low range.

Stylist function

The E-200/E-100 is Roland's first arranger keyboard to sport the acclaimed Cover function found on the DisCover 5 and DisCover 5M. Simply by pressing one of the STYLIST buttons, you can change the orchestration of Standard MIDI Files – and now also of Music Styles.

Flash memory and USB

The E-200/E-100 comes with 84 Music Styles in ROM, 19 additional Music Styles and several Standard MIDI Files. The additional Styles and SMFs reside in the E-200/E-100's Flash memory area, whose contents can be expanded and managed via a USB connection with your PC or Macintosh computer.

New concept

The E-200/E-100 is 19-part multitimbral, with 3 parts that can be played via the keyboard (Main, Split and Dual). The Main part can be used to play melodies or for drumming, while the Split and Dual parts allow you to quickly add a second sound to your solo playing.

Furthermore, the E-200/E-100 provides a new selection routine for Music Styles, Tones, songs, and User Programs: the FAMILY  buttons can be used for selecting specific groups, while the SELECT  buttons allow you to choose a setting within the selected group.

Excellent Arranger

The E-200/E-100 comes loaded with 103 all-new Music Styles prepared by Roland's legendary Style foundry. As usual, several patterns are available (INTRO, ORIGINAL, VARIATION, FILL and ENDING), with additional options via the BAND ORCHESTRATOR buttons.

And much, much more...

A metronome and several educational functions are provided, while three digital effects processors (Reverb, Chorus and MFX) can be used to further enhance the already amazing sound quality.

The E-200/E-100 can play back GM, GM2, GS and XG song data, so that you can virtually use any Standard MIDI File available at your Roland dealer or on the Internet.

Note: The E-200/E-100 supports XG Light and therefore only provides the basic set of compatible functions.

The E-200 is also equipped with a floppy disk drive (2DD/2HD) for data management and importing Music Styles prepared for older Roland arranger instruments.

Have fun!

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Mac OS is a registered trademark of Apple Computer Corporation.

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USING THE UNIT SAFELY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS

About WARNING and CAUTION Notices

 WARNING	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of death or severe injury should the unit be used improperly.
 CAUTION	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of injury or material damage should the unit be used improperly. * Material damage refers to damage or other adverse effects caused with respect to the home and all its furnishings, as well to domestic animals or pets.

About the Symbols

	The  symbol alerts the user to important instructions or warnings. The specific meaning of the symbol is determined by the design contained within the triangle. In the case of the symbol at left, it is used for general cautions, warnings, or alerts to danger.
	The  symbol alerts the user to items that must never be carried out (are forbidden). The specific thing that must not be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the unit must never be disassembled.
	The  symbol alerts the user to things that must be carried out. The specific thing that must be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the power-cord plug must be unplugged from the outlet.

WARNING

- Before using this instrument, make sure to read the instructions below, and the Owner's Manual.
- Do not open or perform any internal modifications on the unit.



- Do not attempt to repair the E-200/E-100, or replace parts within it (except when this manual provides specific instructions directing you to do so). Refer all servicing to your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.



- Never use or store the E-200/E-100 in places that are:
 - Subject to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle, near a heating duct, on top of heat-generating equipment); or are
 - Damp (e.g., baths, washrooms, on wet floors); or are
 - Humid; or are
 - Exposed to rain; or are
 - Dusty; or are
 - Subject to high levels of vibration.



- This unit should be used only with a rack or stand that is recommended by Roland.

- Make sure you always have the unit placed in such a way that it is level and sure to remain stable. Never place it on stands that could wobble, or on inclined surfaces.



- The instrument should only be connected to a power supply of the type described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the adapter supplied with the E-200/E-100.



WARNING

- Do not excessively twist or bend the adapter's power cord, nor place heavy objects on it. Doing so can damage the cord, producing severed elements and short circuits. Damaged cords are fire and shock hazards!



- This instrument, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level, or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should immediately stop using the unit, and consult an audiologist.



- Do not allow any objects (e.g., flammable material, coins, pins); or liquids of any kind (water, soft drinks, etc.) to penetrate the unit.



- In households with small children, an adult should provide supervision until the child is capable of following all rules essential for the safe operation of the E-200/E-100.



- Protect the unit from strong impact.
(Do not drop it!)



- Do not force the E-200/E-100's adapter to share an outlet with an unreasonable number of other devices. Be especially careful when using extension cords—the total power used by all devices you have connected to the extension cord's outlet must never exceed the power rating (watts/ampères) for the extension cord. Excessive loads can cause the insulation on the cord to heat up and eventually melt through.



WARNING

- Before using the E-200/E-100 in a foreign country, consult with your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.



CAUTION

- The E-200/E-100 should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.



- This unit for use only with Roland keyboard stand KS-12. Use with other stands is capable of resulting in instability causing possible injury.



- Always grasp only the plug on the adapter when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.



- Try to prevent cords and cables from becoming entangled. Also, all cords and cables should be placed out of the reach of children.



- Never climb on top of, nor place heavy objects on the unit.



- Never handle the adapter's power cord or its plugs with wet hands when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.



- If you need to move the instrument, take note of the precautions listed below. Make sure to have a firm grip, to protect yourself from injury and the instrument from damage.

- Disconnect the adapter.
- Disconnect all cords coming from external devices.
- Remove the music stand.



- Before cleaning the unit, turn off the power and unplug the adapter from the outlet.



- Whenever you suspect the possibility of lightning in your area, disconnect the adapter from the outlet.



- Should you remove screws, make sure to put them in a safe place out of children's reach, so there is no chance of them being swallowed accidentally.



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1. Important notes

In addition to the items listed under "" (p. 3), please read and observe the following:

Power supply

- Do not use this instrument on the same power circuit with any device that will generate line noise (such as an electric motor or variable lighting system).
- Before connecting the E-200/E-100 to other devices, turn off the power to all units. This will help prevent malfunctions and/or damage to speakers or other devices.

Placement

- Using the E-200/E-100 near power amplifiers (or other equipment containing large power transformers) may induce hum. To alleviate the problem, change the orientation of this instrument or move it further away from the source of interference.
- This instrument may interfere with radio and television reception. Do not use it in the vicinity of such receivers.
- Observe the following when using the unit's floppy disk drive. For further details, refer to "Before using floppy disks (handling the floppy disk drive) [E-200 only]".
 - Do not place the unit near devices that produce a strong magnetic field (e.g., loudspeakers).
 - Install the E-200/E-100 on a solid, level surface.
 - Do not move the unit or subject it to vibration while the drive is operating.
- Do not expose the E-200/E-100 to direct sunlight, place it near devices that radiate heat, leave it inside an enclosed vehicle, or otherwise subject it to temperature extremes. Excessive heat can deform or discolor the instrument.
- To avoid possible breakdown, do not use the unit in a wet area, such as an area exposed to rain or other moisture.
- Do not allow objects to remain on top of the E-200/E-100. This can be the cause of malfunction.

Maintenance

- For everyday cleaning wipe the E-200/E-100 with a soft, dry cloth or one that has been slightly dampened with water. To remove stubborn dirt, use a mild, non-abrasive detergent. Afterwards, be sure to wipe the instrument thoroughly with a soft, dry cloth.
- Never use benzene, thinner, alcohol or solvents of any kind, to avoid the possibility of discoloration and/or deformation.

Repairs and data

- Please be aware that all data contained in the instrument's memory may be lost when it is sent for repairs. In certain cases (such as when circuitry related to memory itself is out of order), we regret that it may not be possible to restore the data. Roland assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.

Additional precautions

- Please be aware that the memory contents can be irretrievably lost as a result of a malfunction, or the improper operation of the instrument.
- Use a reasonable amount of care when using the instrument's buttons, other controls, and jacks/connectors. Rough handling can lead to malfunctions.
- Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display.
- When connecting/disconnecting cables, grasp the connector itself—never pull on the cable. This way you will avoid causing shorts, or damage to the cable's internal elements.
- A small amount of heat will radiate from the instrument during normal operation. This is perfectly normal.
- To avoid disturbing your neighbors, try to keep the instrument's volume at reasonable levels. You may prefer to use headphones, so you do not need to be concerned about those around you (especially late at night).
- When you need to transport the instrument, package it in the box (including padding) that it came in. Otherwise, you will need to use equivalent packaging materials, or a flightcase.
- Use only a recommended footswitch (DP-2, DP-6, sold separately). By connecting any other footswitch, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to the E-200/E-100.

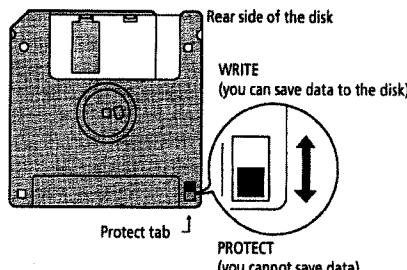
- When the E-200/E-100 is used at excessive volumes, the protection system of its power amplifier stage may come on and mute the speakers. In that case, reduce the volume setting and wait a few seconds.

Before using floppy disks (handling the floppy disk drive) [E-200 only]

- Install the unit on a solid, level surface in an area free from vibration. If the unit must be installed at an angle, be sure the installation does not exceed the permissible range: upward, 2°; downward, 18°.
- Avoid using the E-200 immediately after it has been moved to a location with a level of humidity that is greatly different than its former location. Rapid changes in the environment can cause condensation to form inside the drive, which will adversely affect the operation of the drive and/or damage floppy disks. When the E-200 has been moved, allow it to become accustomed to the new environment (allow a few hours) before operating it.
- To insert a disk, push it gently but firmly into the drive—it will click into place. To remove a disk, press the EJECT button firmly. Do not use excessive force to remove a disk which is lodged in the drive.
- Never attempt to remove a floppy disk from the drive while the drive is operating (the indicator is lit); damage could result to both the disk and the drive.
- Remove any disk from the drive before switching the instrument on or off.
- To prevent damage to the disk drive's heads, always try to hold the floppy disk in a level position (not tilted in any direction) while inserting it into the drive. Push it in firmly, but gently. Never use excessive force.
- To avoid the risk of malfunction and/or damage, insert only floppy disks into the disk drive. Never insert any other type of disk. Avoid getting paper clips, coins, or any other foreign objects inside the drive.

Handling floppy disks [E-200 only]

- Floppy disks contain a plastic disk with a thin magnetic coating. Microscopic precision is required to enable storage of large amounts of data on such a small surface area. To preserve their integrity, please observe the following when handling floppy disks:
 - Never touch the magnetic medium inside the disk.
 - Do not use or store floppy disks in dirty or dusty areas.
 - Do not subject floppy disks to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle). Recommended temperature range: 10°~50°C (50°~122°F).
 - Do not expose floppy disks to strong magnetic fields, such as those generated by loudspeakers.
 - Floppy disks have a "WRITE" tab which can protect the disk from accidental erasure. It is recommended that the tab be kept in the PROTECT position, and moved to the WRITE position only when you wish to write new data onto the disk.

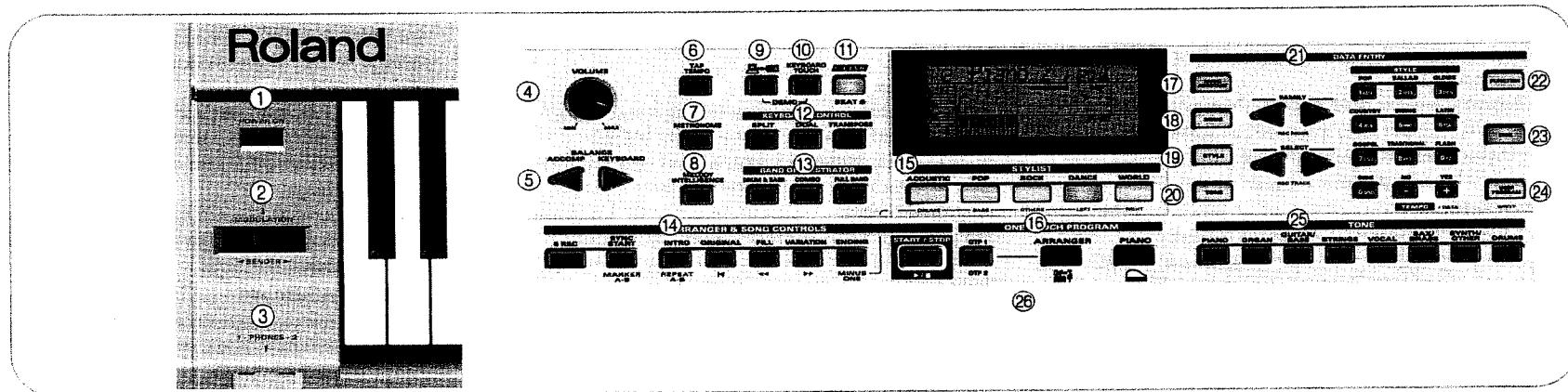


- Disks containing important performance data for this instrument should always be locked (have their write protect tab slid to the PROTECT position) before you insert them into the drive of another instrument.
- The identification label should be firmly affixed to the disk. If the label comes loose while the disk is in the drive, it may be difficult to remove the disk.
- Put the disk back into its case for storage.

Liability and copyright

- Should data contained and stored on a floppy disk be lost, it is unfortunately impossible to restore them. Roland Europe S.p.a. assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.
- Unauthorized recording, distribution, sale, lending, public performance, broadcasting, or the like in whole or in part, of a work (musical composition, video, broadcast, public performance, or the like) whose copyright is held by a third party is prohibited by law.
- Do not use this unit for purposes that could infringe on a copyright held by a third party. Roland assumes no responsibility whatsoever with regard to any infringements of third-party copyrights arising through your use of this unit.

2. Panel descriptions



Front panel

① [POWER ON] button

Press this button to switch the E-200/E-100 on and off.

② BENDER/MODULATION lever

By performing left/right movements, you can bend your solo notes down (left) or up (right). Press this lever towards the rear of the instrument to add modulation (usually vibrato) to the notes you are playing.

③ PHONES 1/2 sockets [E-200 only]

This is where you can connect two pairs of optional headphones (Roland RH-25 or RH-50). By doing so, you switch off the E-200's speakers.

④ VOLUME knob

Use this knob to set the global volume of your E-200/E-100.

⑤ BALANCE [ACCOMP] [KEYBOARD] buttons

Use the BALANCE buttons to change the volume of the corresponding section (accompaniment/song, or the parts you play on the keyboard).

⑥ [TAP TEMPO] button

Press this button at least twice to set the Arranger's or Recorder's playback tempo.

⑦ [METRONOME] button

This button allows you to switch the metronome on and off. Holding it for more than one second calls up a FUNCTION parameter you can set.

⑧ [MELODY INTELLIGENCE] button

This button allows you to switch the Melody Intelligence function on/off. Melody Intelligence is a function that adds a harmony part to your melody playing. See p. 27. Holding it for more than one second calls up a FUNCTION parameter you can set for selecting the harmony type.

⑨ [USB] button

This button allows you to select the function of the USB port: mass storage (archiving and retrieving settings to/from a computer). See page 47 for details.

Press it together with [KEYBOARD TOUCH] to select the E-200/E-100's demo function (see p. 10).

⑩ [KEYBOARD TOUCH] button

Press this button to switch the keyboard's velocity sensitivity on or off. When it is switched off, you can specify the fixed velocity value that should be used for all notes you play.

⑪ [V-LINK] button

Press this button to take advantage of the E-200/E-100's V-LINK functionality for controlling video material via certain performance functions and the right-most keys on the E-200/E-100's keyboard. By using V-LINK-compatible video equipment, visual effects can be easily linked to, and made part of the expressive elements of a performance. By connecting the E-200/E-100 to an optional Edirol DV-7PR or V-4, you can switch images in synchronization with music, or use the E-200/E-100's performance functions or right-most keys to switch clips, control playback speed, etc. During song and Music Style playback, this button flashes to indicate the tempo and beats (BEAT function).

⑫ [KEYBOARD CONTROL] section

Press the [SPLIT] button to play different sounds with your left and right hands. Press the [DUAL] button to play two sounds simultaneously.

Press the [TRANSPOSE] button to transpose the keyboard (see p. 30).

⑬ BAND ORCHESTRATOR section

Press one of these buttons to choose the desired orchestration for the selected Music Style. See page 20.

⑭ ARRANGER & SONG CONTROLS section

SYNC START/MARKER A-B button: This button performs two functions: In Arranger mode (while using the automatic accompaniment), it allows you to switch the SYNC START function on and off.

In Song mode, it can be used to specify the beginning ("A") and end ("B") of the passage that should be repeated.

The remaining buttons in this section allow you to control Arranger or Recorder playback. See pages 13 and 16.

⑮ STYLIST section

The buttons in this section provide access to pre-programmed templates that allow you to quickly modify Music Styles' or Standard MIDI File's character. See page 20.

When the Minus One function is on, these buttons allow you to quickly mute several Standard MIDI File parts (these mute functions are not available while you are using the Arranger function).

⑯ ONE TOUCH PROGRAM section

These buttons allow you to quickly configure the E-200/E-100 for use with [**ARRANGER**] or without [**PIANO**] automatic accompaniment. At power-on, the E-200/E-100 selects the PIANO SOLO mode.

Press the [**OTP1/OTP2**] button to select the desired One Touch settings. These two memories ("1" and "2") contain a number of settings that complement the currently selected Music Style. There are two One Touch memories per Music Style. See p. 26.

⑰ [MUSIC ASSISTANT] button

This button allows you to work with pre-programmed registrations (additional User Programs). See p. 26.

Note: Press this button twice in succession ("double-click") so that it flashes to select the desired memory using the numeric buttons.

⑱ [SONG] button

This button allows you to select the E-200/E-100's Song mode and to specify that the [**INTRO**], [**ORIGINAL**], etc., buttons should be used to operate the on-board Recorder.

Note: Press this button twice in succession ("double-click") so that it flashes to select the desired memory using the numeric buttons.

⑲ [STYLE] button

Press this button if you want to select Music Styles. By activating this button, you also specify that the [**INTRO**], [**ORIGINAL**], etc., buttons are used for selecting a Style Division, while the numeric buttons can be used to select the desired Style family.

Note: Press this button twice in succession ("double-click") so that it flashes to select the desired memory using the numeric buttons.

⑳ [TONE] button

Press this button if you want to use the FAMILY and SELECT **[◀]** buttons for assigning a sound ("Tone") or Drum Set to the Main, Split or Dual part. See p. 28.

Note: Press this button twice in succession ("double-click") so that it flashes to select the desired memory using the numeric buttons.

㉑ [DATA ENTRY] buttons

FAMILY and **SELECT [◀]** buttons: The FAMILY and SELECT **[◀]** buttons are used to select Tones, Styles, Music Assistant memories, Songs, and Function parameters. The FAMILY **[◀]** buttons allow you to select a group. You can press them, hold them, or press one while holding the other to change the scrolling speed.

The SELECT **[◀]** buttons allow you to choose items within the selected group or family. You can press them, hold them, or press one while holding the other to change the scrolling speed. After selecting the last item of the currently selected group, pressing **[◀]** again takes you to the first entry of the following group. Conversely, pressing **[◀]** again after selecting the first entry of a group takes you to the last entry of the preceding group.

STYLE buttons: These buttons allow you to select Style families and can also be used for entering numbers and characters when writing names. After double-clicking the [**STYLE**], [**TONE**], [**SONG**] or [**MUSIC ASSISTANT**] button, they also allow you to select the desired memory/entry.

The TEMPO/DATA [**NO-/-YES/+**] buttons allow you to set the arranger or Song tempo and the value of the selected FUNCTION parameter.

Note: The E-100 doesn't have a disk drive. That is why the [**DISK**] button (disk Style selection) is called [**USER STYL**]. (It allows you to select the Style family of the same name.)

㉒ [FUNCTION] button

This button provides access to the FUNCTION menu. You can use the FAMILY and SELECT **[◀]** buttons to select the desired function.

㉓ [DISK] button [E-200 only]

Press this button to access the Disk functions. They are used for loading data from floppy, saving data to disk, and managing floppy disks. See p. 48.

Note: You can also save and load data via USB.

㉔ [USER PROGRAM/WRITE] button

Press this button whenever you want to select a User Program (a set of registrations). Press and hold it to save the current panel and parameter settings to a User Program. See page 41.

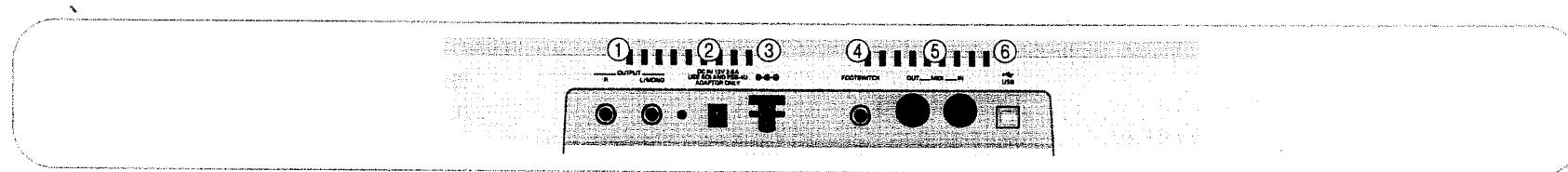
㉕ [TONE] section

These buttons allow you to select the "best" sound of the indicated family (i.e. the "best" piano, organ, guitar/bass, etc. sound). After selecting one of these favorites, you can use FAMILY **[◀]** and SELECT **[◀]** to select other families and other Tones within the active family.

㉖ Disk drive [E-200 only], in the middle below the keyboard (not pictured)

This is where you insert floppy disks with Standard MIDI Files or Music Styles you may already own. The drive accepts 2DD (720kB) and 2HD (1.44MB) floppy disks.

Rear panel



① OUTPUT R, L/MONO sockets

These sockets allow you to connect the E-200/E-100 to your HiFi amplifier, a mixer, a cassette deck, a keyboard amplifier, etc. If the external amplifier is mono, be sure to connect it to the OUTPUT L/MONO socket.

PHONES 1/2 sockets [E-100 only]

(Next to the OUTPUT sockets) This is where you can connect two pairs of optional headphones (Roland RH-25 or RH-50). By doing so, you switch off the E-100's speakers.

② DC IN socket

This is where you need to connect the supplied adapter (PSB-4U for the E-200, ACO for the E-100). After connecting the adapter cable, wind it around the cord hook to the socket's right to prevent accidental power failures.

Note: Be sure to only use the adapter supplied with your E-200/E-100. Other adapters may damage your Intelligent Keyboard.

③ FOOTSWITCH socket

This is where you can connect an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch that allows you to hold ("sustain") the notes you play with your right hand. It can also be used for controlling other parameters (see "FSW" (Footswitch Assign) (p. 38)).

④ MIDI OUT/IN sockets

Connect the MIDI OUT socket to the MIDI IN jack of your computer (or MIDI instrument) to transfer MIDI data from the E-200/E-100 to the computer or external MIDI instrument. Connect the MIDI IN socket of the E-200/E-100 to the computer's MIDI OUT jack to receive data from the computer.

⑤ USB port

The USB port can be used for archiving purposes with a computer.

3. First steps

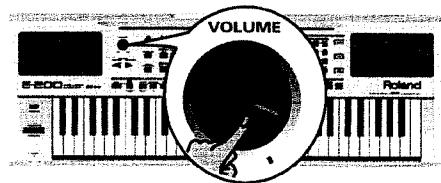
Setting up

The first thing you need to do is connect the supplied PSB-4U (E-200) or ACO (E-100) adapter to a suitable wall outlet.

- (1) Unpack the E-200/E-100 and place it on a stable surface.
- (2) Connect the small end of the adapter cable to the E-200/E-100's DC IN jack, and the other end to a suitable wall outlet.
- (3) Press the **POWER ON** button to switch on the E-200/E-100.



- (4) Use the **VOLUME** knob to set the E-200/E-100's output volume.



Note: When the E-200/E-100 is used at excessive volumes, the protection system of its power amplifier stage may come on and mute the speakers. In that case, reduce the volume setting and wait a few seconds.

- (5) Press **POWER ON** again to switch the E-200/E-100 back off again.

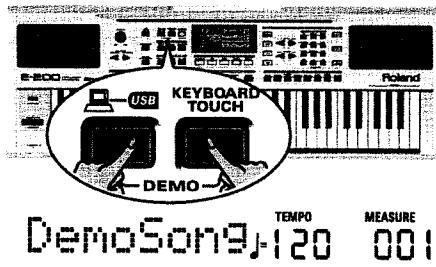
If you wish to connect the E-200/E-100 to a keyboard or HiFi amplifier, do so before performing step (3) and switch on the amp before performing step (4).

Demo songs

Your E-200/E-100 comes with 1 song demo, 8 Tone demos, various Style demos, and 1 Stylist demo.

- The **song demo** illustrates the possibilities of the E-200/E-100 as a whole.
- **Tone demos** show off the E-200/E-100's amazing sound quality.
- **Style demos** give you an impression of the quality of the on-board Music Styles.
- The **Stylist demo** shows you how easily the orchestration of a Music Style can be changed.

- (1) Hold down the **USB** button while pressing **KEYBOARD TOUCH**.

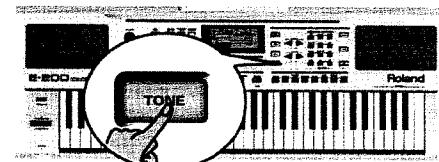


- (2) If necessary, use the **VOLUME** control to change the playback volume.
- (3) Press **START/STOP** to stop playback.

Playing back a Tone demo song

- (1) Press the **TONE** button.

Playback of the Tone demo song starts automatically.

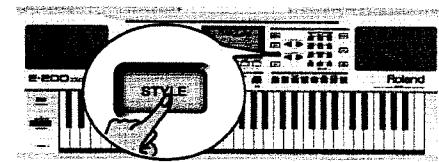


You can now press **START/STOP** to stop playback of the currently selected Tone song. If you press this button again, the next Tone demo song will be played back.

- (2) Press **START/STOP** to stop Tone demo song playback.

Playback of a Style demo song

- (1) Press the **STYLE** button.



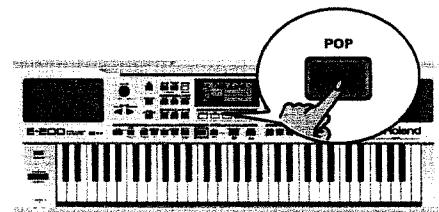
Playback of the Style demo song starts automatically.

You can now press **START/STOP** to stop playback of the currently selected Style demo song. If you press this button again, the next Style demo song will be played back.

- (2) Press **START/STOP** to stop Style demo song playback.

Playback of a Stylist demo song

- 1 Press one of the STYLIST buttons to select a Stylist demo song.



DemStLis. 86 TEMPO MEASURE

Playback of the Stylist demo song starts automatically.

- 2 Use the STYLIST buttons to select other Stylist settings. This is not really necessary, as the E-200/E-100 changes them automatically during this demo.
- 3 Press **START/STOP** to stop Stylist demo song playback.

Leaving the Demo mode

- 1 Hold down the **USB** button while pressing **KEYBOARD TOUCH** to leave the Demo mode.

Playing without accompaniment

When you switch on the E-200/E-100, it selects the PIANO SOLO mode. This means that you can use the E-200/E-100 like a digital piano, or a synthesizer.

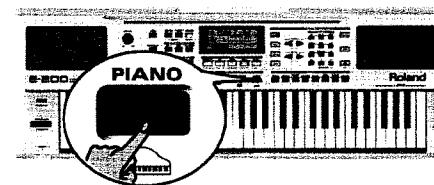
The accompaniment function (called "Arranger") and **ONE TOUCH** button are not available in PIANO SOLO mode, while only the Main part is active.

The E-200/E-100 provides three parts for your live playing (and many more for Arranger backing and Song playback):

Main	As its name suggests, this is the most important part. As long as the Split part is off, the Main part is assigned to the entire keyboard.
Split	When you switch on this part, it is assigned to the left half of the keyboard, while the Main part can be played with your right hand.
Dual	This part can be added to the Main part and is also assigned to the entire keyboard. This allows you to play two sounds simultaneously.

Using the Main part

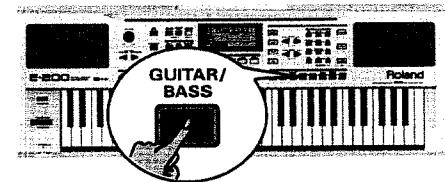
- 1 To activate the Main part and assign it to the entire keyboard, press the **PIANO** button.



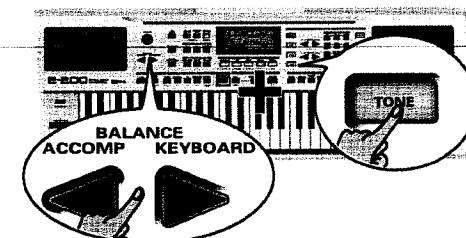
The **ARRANGER** icon disappears, the Arranger stops (if it was playing), and the E-200/E-100 automatically selects a piano sound for you.

- 2 Play a few notes on the keyboard.

- 3 If necessary, select another sound by pressing one of the 8 **TONE** buttons. See p. 28 for details.



- 4 If necessary, you can hold down the **TONE** button and use **BALANCE ACCOMP** (softer) or **KEYBOARD** (louder) to change the Main part's volume.



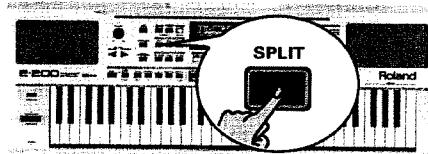
Note: Unlike previous Roland arranger instruments, the E-200/E-100 no longer distinguishes between "melodic" parts and a Manual Drums part. You can therefore also play a Drum Kit with the Main part.

Note: You can also press the **START/STOP** button to add a rhythm accompaniment to your playing. This is based on the currently selected Music Style. See p. 14 for how to select a different one.

Note: See p. 13 and "Automatic playback start (Sync Start)" (p. 14) for other ways to start Music Style playback (the drums, that is).

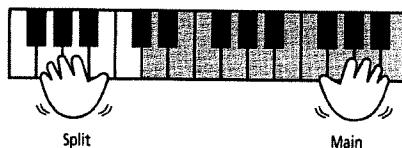
Using the Main and Split parts

- If you wish to play different sounds with your left and right hands, press the **SPLIT** button.



The **SPLIT** icon appears and the E-200/E-100 now automatically selects a sound for the Split part that complements the sound assigned to the Main part.

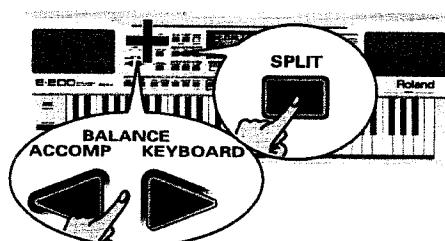
- Play a few notes on the keyboard.



At first, the keyboard is split at the C4 (note number "60"). If necessary, you can select a different split point. See "KeySplit" (Split point) (p. 38).

To change the balance between the Main and Split sounds, proceed as follows:

- Hold down the **SPLIT** button and use **BALANCE ACCOMP** (decrease) or **KEYBOARD** (increase) to change the Split part's volume.

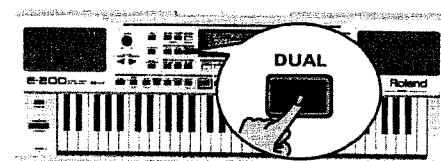


- To assign another sound to the Split part, hold down the **SPLIT** button and proceed like for the Main part (page 11).

Alternatively, press and hold one of the eight **TONE** buttons (Main part) while pressing another **TONE** button (Split part).
Note: You cannot assign Drum Kits to the Split part.
Note: You can also add a monophonic bass part ("Auto Bass") to the Split part. See "Auto Bass": status and volume" (p. 39).

Using the Main and Dual parts

- If you wish to play two sounds simultaneously, press the **DUAL** button.



The **DUAL** icon appears and the E-200/E-100 now automatically selects a sound for the Dual part that complements the sound assigned to the Main part.

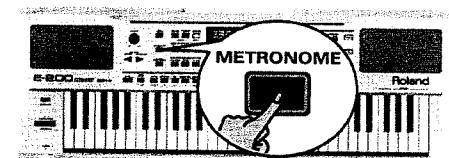
You can also activate the Dual mode by holding down one of the eight **TONE** buttons while pressing another. The first **TONE** button's sound is then assigned to the Main part, while the second sound is assigned to the Dual part.

- Play a few notes on the keyboard.
 To change the balance between the Main and Dual sounds, proceed as follows:
- Hold down the **DUAL** button and use **BALANCE ACCOMP** (decrease) or **KEYBOARD** (increase) to change the Dual part's volume.
- To assign another sound to the Dual part, hold down the **DUAL** button and proceed like for the Main part (page 11).
Note: You cannot assign Drum Kits to the Dual part.

Using the metronome

You can switch on the metronome when practising a new song.

- Press the **METRONOME** button.



The **W** icon appears in the display and you hear the metronome sound.

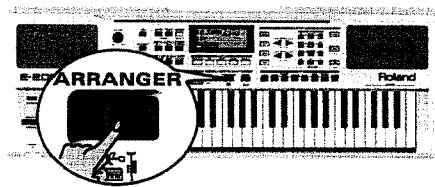
- Press and hold **METRONOME** to select the Metro TS function.
- Use the **NO/-** / **YES/+** buttons to set another time signature. The possibilities are: 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 6/8, 9/8.
- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.
- Press the **METRONOME** button again to switch the metronome off.

4. Playing with accompaniment (Arranger)

Let us now take advantage of the E-200/E-100's accompaniment function. This function is called "Arranger".

Starting/using the Arranger

(1) Press the **ARRANGER** button.



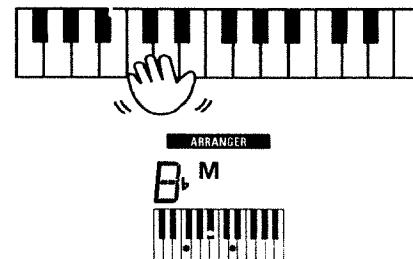
The **ARRANGER** icon appears in the display and the keyboard is split into two halves. The keys you press in the left half are used to specify the key of the accompaniment. The right half of the keyboard allows you to play a tune to the accompaniment.

This also switches on the Sync Start (see p. 14), Intro (see p. 13) and OT1 functions.

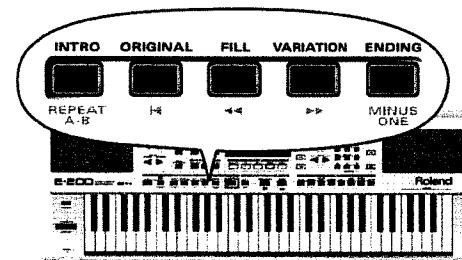
(2) Press the **START/STOP** button (or play a note/chord with your left hand) to start Arranger playback. The **V-LINK** button now flashes to indicate the tempo and beats (BEAT function).

Note: If the **ARRANGER** icon is displayed (and if you switched off the Sync Start function), playing in the left half of the keyboard while the Arranger is stopped, will sound a stereo string sound (to which you can add a monophonic bass sound, see "Auto Bass*: status and volume" (p. 39)). The left half of the keyboard is thus not muted (like on previous Roland arranger instruments). This "EP Chord" function can be switched off, however (page 39).

(3) Play a chord (or just one note) with your left hand.



(4) Play another chord (or note) to change the Arranger's key.
 (5) Press the following buttons to use other patterns of the currently selected Music Style:



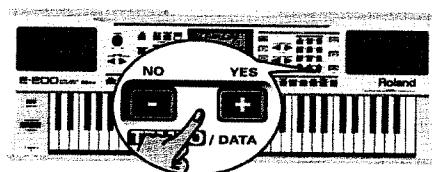
These buttons select Music Style "patterns". The icon corresponding to the button you press appears in the display. Also, the **ARRANGER** chord field in the display indicates the name of the chord you played last. This chord is used by the accompaniment.

As soon as you feel comfortable with the Arranger, you should try to play a melody with your right hand while using your left for specifying Arranger chords.

Button	Function
INTRO	Playback of an introduction. This is automatically switched on when you press the ARRANGER button while the Arranger is stopped.
ORIGINAL	Simple accompaniment version.
FILL	Transition ("Fill In") to VARIATION or ORIGINAL
VARIATION	Slightly more complex accompaniment version.
ENDING	Phrase that indicates the end of the song. Use this button instead of START/STOP to stop playback.

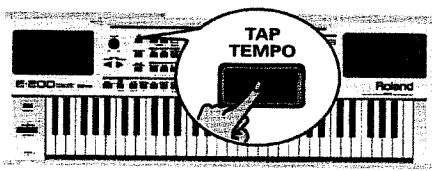
Changing the tempo

(6) Use the TEMPO/DATA buttons to decrease (–) or increase (+) the tempo (if necessary).



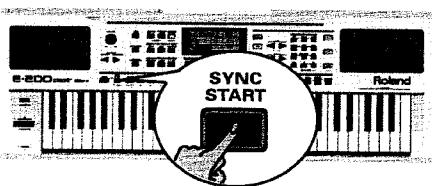
To return to the Music Style's default tempo, simultaneously press – and +.

You can also press the TAP TEMPO button several times at the desired tempo.



Automatic playback start (Sync Start)

Press SYNC START (if the SYNC START icon is not yet displayed). "Sync Start" means that the Arranger starts playing back the selected Music Style as you play a note or a chord with your left hand (to the left of the split point).



Note: This function is automatically activated when you press the ARRANGER button while Style playback is stopped.

Stopping Arranger playback

(7) Press START/STOP again to stop playback.

You can also press ENDING. In that case, you first hear an ending phrase. When it is finished, Arranger playback stops automatically.

Selecting Music Styles

The E-200 provides three memory areas for Music Styles (the E-100 has two):

USER STL: (Memory 000) This is where a Music Style loaded from the Flash memory or floppy disk (MSA, MSD and MSE series, optional [E-200 only]) is temporarily stored. The data in this RAM memory are erased when you switch off the E-200/E-100. (The E-100 doesn't have a floppy disk drive.)

POP (001~019), BALLAD (020~031), OLDIES (032~041), COUNTRY (042~046), SWING (047~053), LATIN (054~063), GOSPEL (064~068), TRADIT (069~078): These are the Style families in the E-200/E-100's internal ROM memory. These Styles cannot be erased (but you can modify them in realtime using the Stylist and Band Orchestrator functions, see pages 20 and 20).

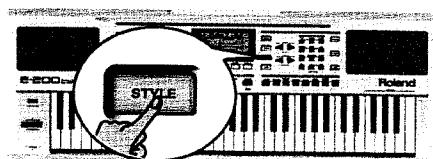
FLASH: (Memories 101~199) This is a Flash area inside the E-200/E-100 that already contains 16 Styles when the E-200/E-100 is shipped. You can expand the number of Styles in this area by copying more Styles from your computer (via USB) or by saving the Styles loaded from disk [E-200 only]. There are 99 Flash memory slots in all, but the actual number of Styles you can save there depends on the data size of the Styles.

[E-200 only] DISK: (Memories 201~...) This area refers to a floppy disk you inserted into the E-200's drive. The number of available Styles depends on the floppy disk, of course. The Style you select is transferred to the E-200's USER STL memory (see above), which is why it takes a little longer before you can use it. (You could, however, save it to a Flash memory, see p. 45.)

(1) Press the ARRANGER button.

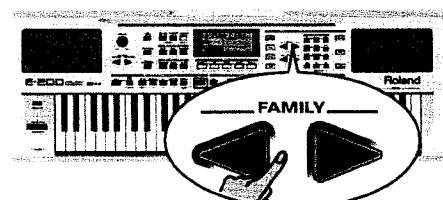
Check whether the ARRANGER and a INTRO ORIGINAL FILL VARIATION ENDING icon are displayed.

(2) Press the STYLE button.



(3) If you want to use a style on floppy disk [E-200 only], insert the disk into the drive.

(4) Use FAMILY  or the STYLE buttons to select the memory area that contains the desired Music Style.

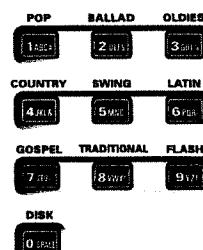


The FAMILY buttons allow you to jump to the desired "family" (which also include the Flash and USER STL areas).

The display now shows the name of the selected family.



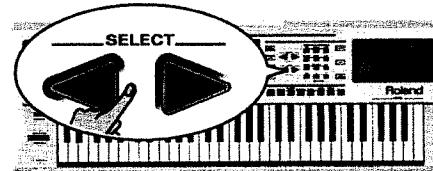
(5) Use the STYLE buttons to select an internal (or the DISK) family:



If you use these buttons, the family name is not displayed. Instead, you will see the name of the first Style within the selected family. Here is an example: if you press the BALLAD button, the display will show "020 PianoBall".

Note: On the E-100, the **DISK** button is called **USER STL**. It allows you to select the family of the same name.

(6) Use SELECT  to specify the desired Style within the selected group.



The first press of SELECT  (or ) shows the name of the first Music Style within the selected group. It is already selected, so if you need the first Style, there is actually no need to press SELECT  . You must use SELECT  or  , however, to select another Style within the same group. You can also use the numeric buttons to select Styles. To do so, first "double-click" (press twice) the **STYLE** button (it starts to flash), then enter the number. (Press another button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this "numeric selection state".) See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

After selecting memory 101 (Flash) or 201 (first disk memory [E-200 only]), the display shows a flashing YES message.

Note: If you select a Style while the Arranger is stopped, the E-200/E-100 automatically activates the OT1 memory.

Note: If you forgot to insert a floppy disk into the drive, the display shows "No Disk" when you attempt to select the "disk family".

(7) If necessary, confirm your selection by pressing the **[+]/YES** button.

The display briefly shows "LOADING" (only after selecting a Style from the inserted floppy disk).

[E-200 only] If you selected a Music Style on floppy disk, the  icon now flashes, and the E-200 automatically selects the **USER STL** memory that now contains the Music Style you loaded from floppy disk.

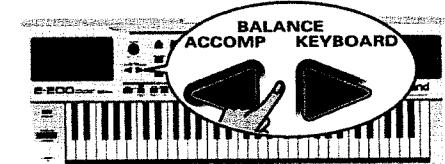
If you press **[+]/YES** during Arranger playback, the new Style is used at the next downbeat (1st beat of the next measure). Otherwise, the E-200/E-100 displays its name and uses that Style when you press **START/STOP**.

Note: [E-200 only] See page 45 for how to save the Music Style in the **USER STL** memory to the Flash memory.

Balance

The **BALANCE**  buttons allow you to change the volume balance between the Arranger (or Song) parts and the Keyboard parts (the ones you can play yourself).

(1) Press **BALANCE [ACCOMP]** if the Arranger (or Song parts) are too soft.



100 Balance J 80

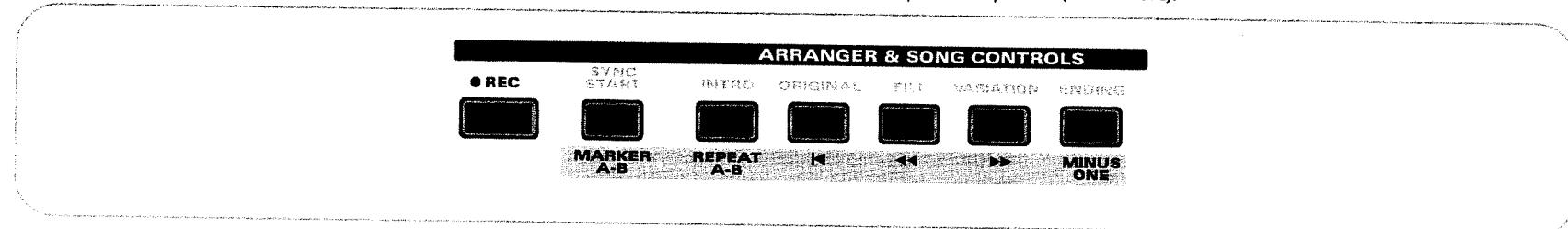
(2) Press **BALANCE [KEYBOARD]** if you think your solo playing should be louder.

By holding down **[SPLIT]** (or **[DUAL]**) while pressing these buttons, you can modify the volume of those Keyboard parts.

Note: See p. 38 for setting the volume of individual parts.

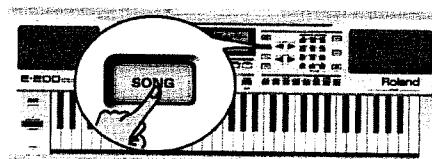
5. Playing back songs

The E-200/E-100 allows you to play back commercially available music data files (called Standard MIDI Files) or your own songs you saved to disk or to the E-200/E-100's Flash memory. Your own songs are saved as Standard MIDI Format 0 files and can also be played back using any other SMF compatible sequencer (or software).



Basic song playback

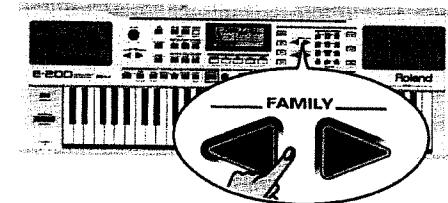
- Press the **SONG** button (it lights) to switch to Song mode.



This is necessary because, otherwise, pressing the **START/STOP** button will start Arranger playback. So be sure to check whether the **SONG** button lights and whether the **ARRANGER** and **INTRO ORIGINAL FILL VARIATION ENDING** icons are no longer displayed. Only then will the **ARRANGER & SONG CONTROLS** buttons allow you to control song playback (see above).

- [E-200 only] If you want to play back a song from floppy disk, insert the disk into the drive (front right).

- Use **FAMILY**  to select the memory area that contains the song you wish to play back.



The E-200/E-100 provides three memory areas for songs:
USERSONG: (Memory 000) This is where the song data you record are temporarily stored. The data in this RAM memory are erased when you switch off the E-200/E-100.

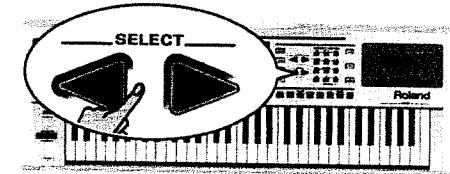
FLASH: (Memories 101~199) This is the Flash area inside the E-200/E-100 that already contains several songs when the E-200/E-100 is shipped. You can expand the number of songs in this area by copying more songs from your computer (via USB). There are 99 Flash memory slots in all, but the actual number of songs you can save there depends on the data size of the songs.

[E-200 only] **DISK**: (Memories 201~...) This area refers to a floppy disk you insert into the E-200's drive. The number of available songs depends on the floppy disk, of course.

- Use **SELECT**   to specify the desired song within the selected group.

This is only necessary for the Flash memory or a floppy disk (there is only one **USERSONG** memory).

The first press of **SELECT**  (or  shows the name of the first song within the selected group. It is already selected, so if you need the first song, there is actually no need to press **SELECT** . You must use **SELECT**  or  to select another song within the same group. After selecting memory 101 (the first Flash memory), the display looks as follows.



101 1000 Miles

You can also use the **numeric** buttons to select songs. To do so, first "double-click" (press twice) the **SONG** button (it starts to flash), then enter the number. (Press another button in the **DATA ENTRY** section to leave this "numeric selection state".) See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" below.

Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons

You can press **FAMILY**  or  either repeatedly (brief presses) to go back or advance, or hold down  or  to quickly select another family. The fastest way to scroll through the available families is by holding down  while pressing  (go backwards), or by holding down  while pressing  (advance). The same methods are available for the **SELECT**   buttons. As a reminder: the FAMILY buttons are used for selecting groups, while the SELECT buttons allow you to select items within a group.

If you prefer to use the **numeric buttons**, enter three figures (e.g. "001" for entry "1"). If you only enter two figures (or only one), the E-200/E-100 takes slightly longer to process your entry.

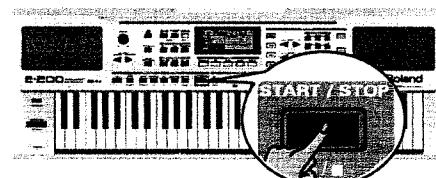
Note: If the number you enter lies beyond the last available entry, the E-200/E-100 does not change.

Note: Enter "000" (or "0") to select the **USERSONG** memory.

After selecting memory 101 (Flash) or 201 (first disk memory [E-200 only]), the display shows a flashing **YES** message. You can ignore this if you like, and proceed with the next step (or you can press **[YES/]** and then proceed).

Note: If you forgot to insert a floppy disk into the drive, the display shows "No Disk" when you attempt to select a file on disk.

(5) After making sure that the correct song has been selected, you can press **[START/STOP]** (now called  to load it and immediately start playback.



The **[LINK]** button now flashes to indicate the tempo and beats (BEAT function).

You can already select a new song while the current one is still playing back. If you want to listen to it before the current song is finished, stop playback by pressing **[START/STOP]**, then press that button again. Otherwise, wait until the current song is finished, then press the **[START/STOP]** button to start playback of the new song.

Note: Please bear in mind that starting playback of the selected song on disk will erase the song in the **USERSONG** memory. Be sure to save it to disk before proceeding (see p. 49).

(6) You can change the song tempo with the **[NO-]/[YES+]** buttons or **[TAP TEMPO]**.

Doing so, however, means that the tempo will still change if the song you are playing back contains tempo change messages. Furthermore, every time you jump back to the beginning or another position of the song using   or , the programmed song tempo is reset.

(7) Feel free to experiment with the **STYLIST** function (see p. 20).

Note: In Song mode, the E-200/E-100 automatically selects the **PIANO SOLO** keyboard mode. If you like, you can play along with the song (and even use the Split or Dual part).

Note: In certain cases, the display may show the message **XG Light** or **GM2** rather than a Tone name. Such a message means that the E-200/E-100 is using a Tone that cannot be selected via the front panel. There are 798 such "hidden" Tones whose sole purpose is to ensure XG/GM2 playback compatibility.

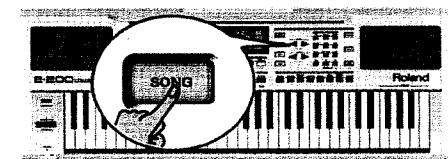
Additional playback functions

The **[INTRO]**, **[ORIGINAL]**, etc. buttons have two functions: one in **Style mode** (printed above the buttons), and another one in **Song mode** (printed below the buttons).

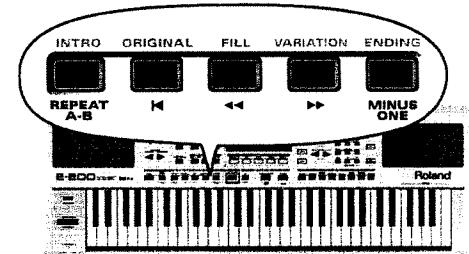
Selecting the Song mode

The **ARRANGER** & **SONG CONTROLS** buttons have two functions: they can be used for selecting Music Style patterns (when the **ARRANGER** icon is displayed), or for Song navigation (when the **SONG** button lights).

To select the Song mode (and the **SONG CONTROL** functions), you need to press the **[SONG]** button. Only then will the following functions be available.



Fast Forward, Rewind, and Reset



- To fast forward (jump to a measure later in the song), press .
- To rewind (return to a measure that lies before the current position), press .
- The measure indication in the upper right corner of the display will help you locate the measure you need.
- Press  (Reset) to jump back to the **first measure** of the song. You need to stop playback before using the  button.

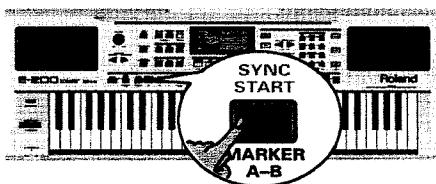
Note: In certain cases,  and  may not be available. This is only the case for very large songs, however.
 Note: By pressing ,  or , you also recall the song's pre-programmed tempo value.

Loop playback (Repeat)

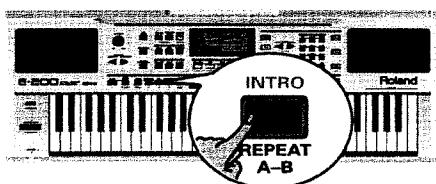
Another clever feature of the E-200/E-100's Recorder is that you can program playback loops. You can do so during playback or while the Recorder is stopped.



- (1) Press **[MARKER A-B]** where you want the loop to begin (the  icon appears in the bottom right corner of the display).



- (2) Fast forward to the measure where you want the loop to end and press **[MARKER A-B]** again (the  icon appears).



You can also program loops on the fly. Remember, however, that the Recorder always memorizes the beginning (down-beat) of the next measure.

- (3) If the icon isn't already displayed, press the **[REPEAT A-B]** button to activate the loop you have just programmed. This button allows you to switch the E-200/E-100's Repeat function on and off.

- (4) To play back the loop, press the **[START/STOP]** button (now called ). The Recorder jumps to measure "A" and starts playing. At the end of measure "B", the Recorder immediately jumps back to the beginning of measure "A" and continues playing back the passage.

If necessary, repeat steps (1) and (2) to set other marker positions.

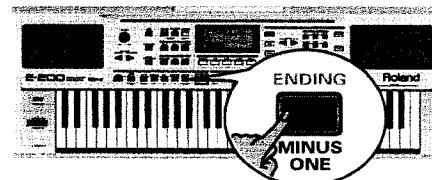
Note: The playback tempo is reset every time the Recorder reaches the "A" measure.

Note: In certain cases, the Marker function may not be available. This only happens with very large songs, however.

Live performance with song backing (Minus One)

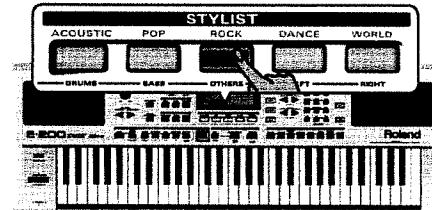
Your E-200/E-100 allows you to mute parts you wish to play yourself or don't need in a given situation. This is called "Minus One" playback.

- (1) Press the **[SONG]** button if it doesn't light. You can now select a Song, if you like (see p. 16).
- (2) Press the **[MINUS ONE]** button (the "MinusOne" message appears in the display).



The 5 STYLIST buttons light to indicate that all tracks will be played back.

- (3) Press one of the STYLIST buttons to switch off the corresponding track(s). The assigned track icon flashes. (Example: if you switch off the **[DRUMS]** button, the  icon starts flashing.)



When a button lights, the corresponding track(s) is/are audible (i.e. not muted). You can also mute several tracks by switching off the corresponding STYLIST buttons.

The  icon appears and the selected part is muted.

Note: The Main part does not automatically adopt the Tone and related settings of the melody part.

If you like, you can also mute several parts.

What are "tracks"?

The term "track" is used only for your convenience. It is borrowed from tape recorders that allow for recording different musical parts by the same person and then mixing them together.

In the case of the E-200/E-100, the term is used to indicate that we record when we play. Each track is recorded live with complete independence. What really counts are the MIDI channels.

Songs you record with the E-200/E-100, and the Standard MIDI Files you play back can consist of up to 16 tracks (i.e. MIDI channels). In many instances, only certain tracks are used, but the following are almost certainly present in every Standard MIDI File:

Track 2: bass
Track 4: melody
Track 10: drums

The STYLIST buttons allow you to mute the following tracks:

RIGHT-Refers to track "4" of the selected Standard MIDI File. Music data for educational purposes (especially piano music) use this track for the right-hand part. Mute this track to play the right hand yourself while listening to the left-hand part of the Standard MIDI File. The E-200/E-100 contains an excellent stereo piano Tone you could use.

LEFT-Refers to track "3" of the selected Standard MIDI File. Music data for educational purposes (especially piano music) use this track for the left-hand part. See also above.

OTHERS-Mutes all tracks that cannot be muted with the remaining STYLIST buttons, more specifically: 1, 3, 6~9, 12~16.

BASS-Mutes track "2", which is assigned to the bass part of a Standard MIDI File.

DRUMS-Mutes track "10", which is assigned to the drum part of a Standard MIDI File.

Note: You also switch off several buttons simultaneously.

- (4) Press **[■]** and **[■]** to start playback.
- (5) Press **[■]** again to stop playback.
- (6) Press **[MINUS ONE]** again (or one of the "big" DATA ENTRY buttons) to switch the function of the same name back off again.

Note: The Minus One setting can be saved along with the selected song and its Stylist settings. See page 45.

Changing the track assignments

If the song files you are using do not use the GM system (and therefore do not correspond to the **RIGHT**, **LEFT**, **BASS** or **DRUM** assignments of the Minus One function), you can proceed as follows to assign other tracks (MIDI channels) to the STYLIST **RIGHT**, **LEFT**, **BASS** and **DRUMS** buttons:

- (1) Press the **[MINUS ONE]** button to activate the function of the same name.
- (2) Press and hold the **[RIGHT]**, **[LEFT]**, **[BASS]** or **[DRUM]** button.
- (3) While holding that button, use the **[NO/-]/[YES+]** buttons to assign the desired MIDI channel to the button you are holding.

Example: To assign MIDI channel "10" to the **[RIGHT]** button, press DATA ENTRY **[+]** until the display looks as follows:

VALUE
10 RIGHT

- (4) Press **[MINUS ONE]** again (or one of the "big" DATA ENTRY buttons) to switch the function of the same name back off again.

Note: The Minus One setting can be saved along with the selected song and its Stylist settings. See page 45.

6. Changing the Music Style or song orchestration

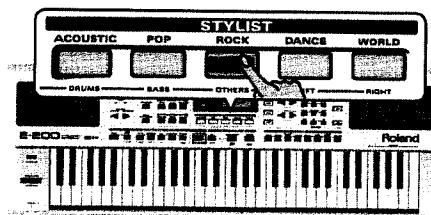
Your E-200/E-100 is a novel arranger instrument and Standard MIDI File player with two functions for "customizing" the Styles or songs you play back via easy-to-use routines.

Stylist function

The Stylist function is derived from Roland's revolutionary DisCover 5 keyboard. The E-200/E-100 provides five different templates you can select via the following buttons: **ACOUSTIC**, **POP**, **ROCK**, **DANCE**, and **WORLD**.

The Stylist function is available both for Style (see p. 13) and song playback (see p. 16). It provides "masks" that change the instrumentation of the selected song. Simply by selecting another preset, you can cause a reggae song (or Style) to be played back by a heavy metal band, etc. Even though the arrangement (rhythm, riffs) does not change, the overall character can be modified beyond recognition.

- 1) Press one of the STYLIST buttons.

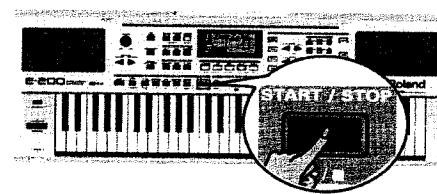


That button now lights (there is no indication in the display).

The STYLIST buttons have the following meanings. You may notice that their function is akin to the EQ presets found on a ghetto blaster or similar device (except that they change the sounds themselves rather than the tone color).

Button	Function
ACOUSTIC	Adds an "unplugged" touch to the song or Music Style.
POP	Uses an orchestration that resembles the hits you hear on the radio.
ROCK	Adds a rather "heavy" character to the song or Music Style.
DANCE	Produces an "electronic" character.
WORLD	Changes the song's or Music Style's mood to a something akin to world-music.

- 2) Press the **START/STOP** button to start song (if the **SONG** button lights) or Arranger playback (if the **SONG** button is dark).



- 3) If you like the new version better than the original one, you can save the song in the E-200/E-100's Flash memory (page 45).

Stylist changes to a Music Style need to be written to a User Program.

Please note the following for the Stylist settings and Style selection: Whenever you select another Music Style, it is used without Stylist setting (STYLIST is reset).

Note: It is also possible to switch off ALL Stylist buttons to return to the original song or Music Style orchestration.

Note: The STYLIST information is part of the song data only the E-200/E-100 understands. You can still play back the newly saved version of this song on another sequencer or SMF player (after transferring it to your computer via USB, for example), but the STYLIST information will be ignored.

Using the Band Orchestrator function

The Band Orchestrator function allows you to vary the accompaniment patterns played by the Arranger. You can leave out parts, thin out the drum part, etc. - in real-time (i.e. while you are playing).

- 1) Press the **ARRANGER** button to select the Arranger mode.
- 2) Select the Music Style you wish to use for playing (or use the one that is currently selected). See page 14.
- 3) Press one of the following buttons to select the desired level of musical "complexity" (the corresponding icon is displayed):



Obviously, these buttons should be used during Arranger playback.

DRUM & BASS	The simplest accompaniment that only contains the drum and bass lines.
COMBO	Accompaniment pattern with only a few instruments (i.e. a band).
FULL BAND	Accompaniment pattern with a lush arrangement (several melodic instrument lines).

The corresponding icon appears in the display (only one of them can be displayed at any one time).



Note: Immediately after switching on the E-200/E-100, the Orchestrator selects the "FULL BAND" level.

Note: The effect of these three levels also depends on whether the **VARIATION** or **ORIGINAL** button was pressed. In effect, the combination of the **ORIGINAL**/**VARIATION** and **DRUM & BASS**/**COMBO**/**FULL BAND** buttons provides 6 accompaniment patterns per Music Style (3 x 2).

The last selection you make can be saved to a User Program.
See p. 41.

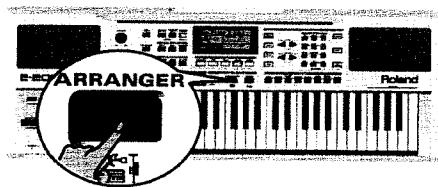
7. Recording your music

Your E-200/E-100 contains a 16-track Recorder you can use for recording your own songs.

Basic song recording

Let us first look at the most straight-forward way of recording your renditions with Arranger backing.

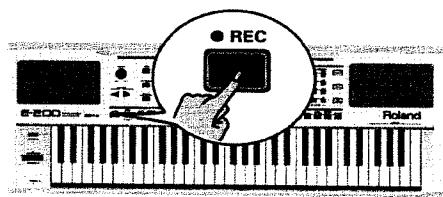
- Press the **ARRANGER** button.



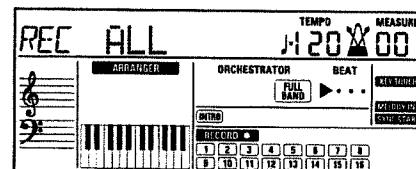
The **ARRANGER** icon appears. You can now use your left hand for transposing the Arranger's key in realtime.

- Press the **STYLE** button and select a Music Style (or select a Music Assistant memory).
- Select the desired Arranger division by pressing **INTRO**, **ORIGINAL** or **VARIATION**.
- Note: **INTRO** is automatically selected when you press **ARRANGER**.
- Press the **START/STOP** button.
- Use **TAP TEMPO** or the **NO-/-YES/+** buttons to set desired tempo.
- Press **START/STOP** again to stop Arranger playback.
- Assign the desired Tone to the right half of the keyboard. Press **TONE** and use the **FAMILY & SELECT** **◀▶** buttons or the buttons in the **TONE** section. See also page 28.
- Note: After pressing **ARRANGER**, the **OTP1** memory automatically assigns a suitable sound to the Main part.

- Press the **REC** **●** button.



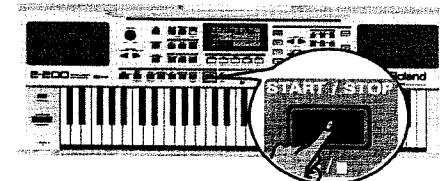
The display should look as shown above (if it doesn't, use the **FAMILY** **◀▶** buttons ("REC MODE") to select **REC ALL**): (The **RECORD** **●** and **1~16** icons flash.) You are now in **ALL** mode, which means that everything you and the E-200/E-100's Arranger play will be recorded.



Note: If you select "REC ALL" with the **FAMILY** buttons, the song in the E-200/E-100's **USERSONG** memory is erased. You may want to save the current song first (see p. 45). If you only pressed **REC** **●**, the E-200/E-100 selects the Single mode if the **USERSONG** memory already contains data. See page 24 for details about that mode.

- Start recording in one of the following ways:

- Press the **START/STOP** button to start Arranger playback with the selected Division.



The **V-LINK** button now flashes to indicate the tempo and beats (BEAT function).

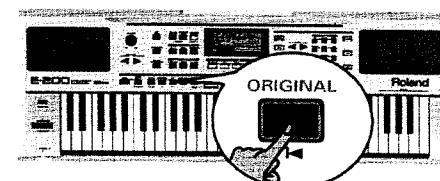
Note: If you start recording without the Arranger and want to bring it in at a later stage, it would be a good idea to switch on the metronome by pressing the **METRONOME** button.

- Activate the **SYNC START** button (if it is off) and press one or several keys to the left of the Split point.

Note: It is also possible to record in **PIANO SOLO** mode (after pressing the button of the same name). In that case, you should definitely use the metronome. The song's time signature can be set with the **MetroTS** function. See page 12.

- Stop recording in one of the following ways:

- Press the **START/STOP**.
- Press the **ENDING** button to start the Ending phrase. As soon as it ends, Arranger playback and song recording stop.



Listening to your song

- (1) Press the **SONG** button.
- (2) Press **START/STOP** to start playback.
- (3) Press **START/STOP** once again to stop playback.
- (4) Press **◀** to return to the beginning of the song.

Other recording functions

The E-200/E-100's 16-track Recorder can be used in several ways. Let us therefore have a look at the other recording modes.

About the recording modes

● Modes

The E-200/E-100 provides two modes for recording new music, and two for adding parts or correcting passages of existing music:

ALL	In this mode, you can record everything you and the E-200/E-100 can play simultaneously: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arranger (accompaniment). • Keyboard parts (Main and Split or Dual). • Changes to the STYLIST settings for the Music Style.
Keyboard	In this mode, you can record using the Keyboard parts. The track can be freely selected. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main and Split or Dual
Single	In this mode you can record onto one track at a time. The track can be freely selected.
Punch I/O	This mode allows you to re-record a short section of an otherwise perfect part.

Note: Every time you select the ALL or Keyboard mode, the data in the **USERSONG** memory are erased.

● Recorder memory

The E-200/E-100 provides one "live" song memory, which can contain one song at a time. After completing a song, you should save it (see p. 49).

To keep you from accidentally erasing the song in the E-200/E-100's internal memory, the E-200/E-100 automatically selects **Single** after your first recording. Bear in mind that selecting "ALL" or "Keyboard" will erase the song in the **USERSONG** memory. Do not select "ALL" or "Keyboard" for adding parts to an existing song – use "Single" or "Punch I/O" instead.

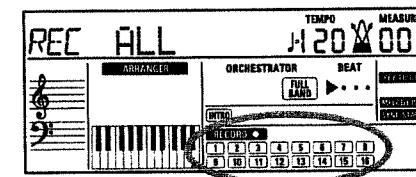
Conversely, you cannot select "Single" or "Punch I/O" if the **USERSONG** memory doesn't yet contain data.

And finally: playing back a Standard MIDI File erases the song in the E-200/E-100's memory. In return, the SMF data will be available (and can be supplemented with your own renditions in "Single" or "Punch I/O" mode).

More about ALL mode

In addition to what you learned on p. 22, here are a few considerations:

After pressing the **REC** button, the 16 track and **RECORD** icons start flashing, signalling that all 16 tracks are available for recording.



Here is what the tracks correspond to (after recording a song with Arranger backing):

1 Accomp 1	9 Accomp 6
2 Arranger bass	10 Arranger drums
3 Accomp 2	11 → Split*
4 → Main	12 → Auto Bass* (see p. 39)
5 Accomp 3	13
6 → Dual*	14
7 Accomp 4	15 Melody Intell. (see p. 27)
8 Accomp 5	16 (→ Main**)

(*): Only one of these can be used alongside the Main part.

(**): If you assign a Drum Kit to the Main part. In that case, track 4 is not used.

For your convenience, the Keyboard parts are flagged with a "→" symbol in the above graphic.

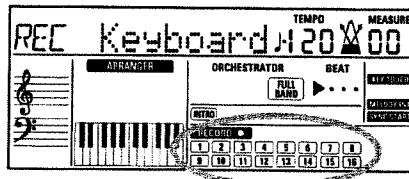
Parts you do not hear during recording are not recorded. The track icons **1~16** thus do not show you what *will* be recorded, but rather what *can* be recorded.

Keyboard recording mode

In Keyboard mode, you can record the Keyboard parts. The Arranger is not available. Essentially, this mode allows you to record either one layered part using up to two sounds (Main + Dual) or two parts (Split to the left, Main to the right). If you select a Drum Kit for the Main part, you can only record a drum part.

Note: When you select the Keyboard mode, song data in the E-200/E-100's internal memory will be overwritten by your new recording.

- (1) Press the **REC** button.
- (2) Press **FAMILY** to make the display look as follows:



The **RECORD** and track icons flash.

- (3) To create a split, press the **SPLIT** button.
- (4) Activate the metronome (if necessary), and set the desired tempo with the **TAP TEMPO** button or **NO-/+YES/+**. You can also record without metronome if you like.

Note: If you assign a Drum Kit to the Main part, your drum performance is recorded onto track 16.

Single recording mode

This mode is only available if the E-200/E-100's song memory already contains data. When you press **REC**, the **RECORD** icon and the icon of the first empty track flash. You could therefore record a new part straight away. (If all tracks already contain data, Track 1 will be selected.)

You can, however, also substitute an already recorded part with a new version.

- (1) Press the **REC** button.
- (2) Press **FAMILY** to select "Single".
- (3) Use the **SELECT** buttons to select the track you wish to record to.

You can only select one track at a time (hence the name "Single"). If you select a track that already contains data, your new version will overwrite the existing one.

- (4) If necessary, assign the desired Tone to the part you are about to record (see p. 28).

If you select track 10, you can select Drum Kits rather than Tones. Track 10 is reserved for drum parts.

Note: If you use the Single recording mode for adding parts to a Standard MIDI File recorded with another instrument or sequencer, track 16 (or any other track defined as "second drum track") may also use a Drum Kit that can be changed.

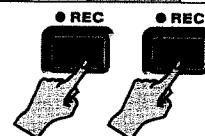
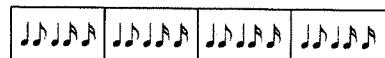
Note: Even though the Main part can be used for recording all tracks in Single mode, the MFX only applies to track/MIDI channel 4.

- (5) Press **START/STOP** to start recording.
- After a two-measure count-in (see p. 38), you will hear all parts that have already been recorded. Start playing (and recording) your new part.
- (6) Press **START/STOP** to stop recording.
- (7) Return to step (3) to record additional parts.

Punch I/O

In this mode, you can re-record part of a track (the second chorus, for example). The important aspect of this mode is that newly recorded material does not erase the material before or after the passage you redo.

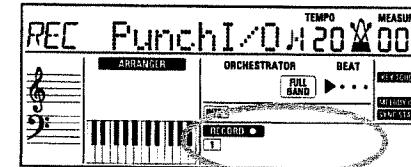
Original track



By contrast, in Single mode, the entire track you record is replaced by your new material. (So if you don't play anything during recording, the entire track will be empty afterwards.) Like the Single mode, Punch I/O can only be selected if the E-200/E-100's memory already contains song data.

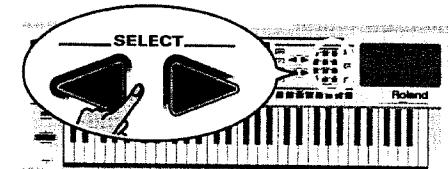
- (1) Press the **REC** button.

- (2) Press **FAMILY** to make the display look as follows:



The flashing track icon (only one) depends on the first track that already contains data. In the above example, track 1 contains data, which is why its icon flashes.

- (3) Use the **SELECT** buttons to select the track you wish to record to.



You can only select one track at a time.

- (4) Press **START/STOP** to start playback of the (old) song data.

The **RECORD** icon and the icon of the selected track flash.

- (5) When the Recorder reaches the measure where you wish to start recording, press **REC** again.

The **RECORD** icon now lights steadily.

- (6) Play the passage you want to redo.

- (7) Press **REC** again to deactivate recording.

Song playback still continues, so...

- (8) Press **START/STOP** to stop playback.

- (9) Press **START/STOP** to listen to the new version.

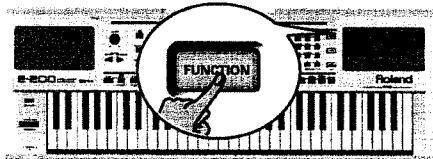
If you are not satisfied, return to step (3) above.

Return to step (3) to correct another track.

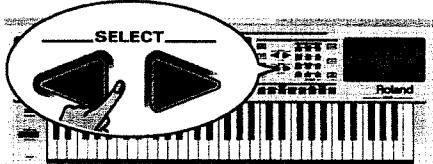
Using a footswitch for punching in/out

You can also use an optional footswitch for starting and stopping recording. Doing so has the advantage that you can use both hands for playing (or the left hand for Pitch Bend/Modulation effects and the right for playing the melody.)

- Connect an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch to the FOOTSWITCH socket on the E-200/E-100's rear panel.
- Press the **FUNCTION** button (it must light).



- Use **FAMILY** to select "KB SET".
The E-200/E-100's Function parameters are divided into 9 logical "families". For the following, we need to select the group that contains the global keyboard settings.
- Use **SELECT** to select the "FSW" parameter.



Sustain

Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

- Use the **NO/-/YES/+** buttons to select "Punch I/O".
- Press **SONG** to return to the recording function.
- Continue with step (1) under "Punch I/O".
In steps (5) and (7), press the footswitch (rather than the **REC** button).

8. Additional Music Style functions

Apart from the basic Music Style functions covered on page 13 and following, your E-200/E-100 also provides the following functions. Most of the following functions are only available after pressing the **ARRANGER** button (the  icon must be displayed).

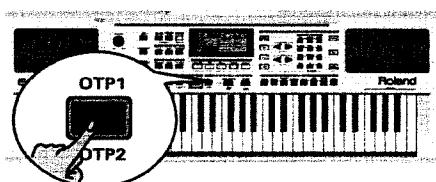
One Touch (OTP)

The One Touch function automates quite a few tasks:

- Suitable Reverb and Chorus settings.
- The E-200/E-100 selects sounds for the Main, Split and Dual parts that are suitable for the selected Style.

There are 2 One Touch memories per Style with different settings for the above parameters. Here is how to select one:

- (1) Select the desired Music Style (see p. 14). If the Arranger is stopped, the E-200/E-100 also loads the corresponding OT1 memory.
- (2) Press the **[OTP1/OTP2]** button.



The number field in the upper left corner reads "OT2" (second One Touch memory).



If the DATA ENTRY **[TONE]** button lights, the display now shows a Tone name.

- (3) Press the **[OTP1/OTP2]** button again if you need "OT1" again.

Note: One Touch is also available for Flash and disk Styles, but it is less meaningful.

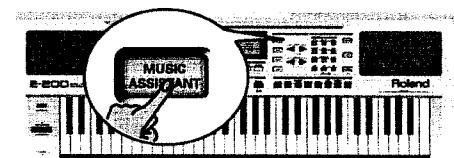
Using the Music Assistant

Another practical function for quickly making the right settings for a song you want to play is to take advantage of the E-200/E-100's novel **MUSIC ASSISTANT** function. It prepares everything for working with the Arranger (Style, Tones, effects, etc.). The Music Assistant is not available for song playback.

The following parameters are changed automatically when you select a Music Assistant memory:

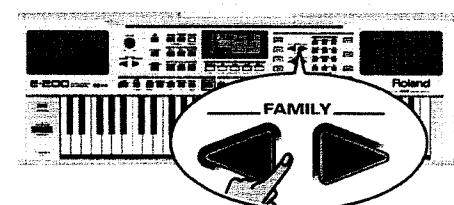
- Music Style
- Tempo
- Sounds for the Main, Split and Dual parts
- Effect settings
- Band Orchestrator
- Keyboard Touch

- (1) Press the **[MUSIC ASSISTANT]** button.



It lights and the display shows the name of the last Music Assistant setting you selected (or of the first Music Assistant memory).

- (2) Use **FAMILY**  to select the "family" (i.e. genre) that contains the desired Music Assistant settings.



The following families are available: Ballad, Ballroom, Dancing, Easy List, Evergreen, JazzSwing, and PopHit.



- (3) Use **SELECT**  to specify the desired Music Assistant memory within the selected family. The first press of **SELECT**  (or  shows the name of the first Music Assistant setting within the selected group. It is already selected, so if you need the first setting, there is actually no need to press **SELECT** . You must use **SELECT**  or , however, to select another Music Assistant setting within the same group.

You can also use the **numeric** buttons to select Music Assistant memories. To do so, first "double-click" (press twice) the **SONG** button (it starts to flash), then enter the number. (Press another button in the **DATA ENTRY** section to leave this "numeric selection state".) See also "Working with the **FAMILY** and **SELECT** buttons" below.

Note: If necessary, you can now change the settings you do not like (e.g. select another sound for the Main part, etc.) and then save your new version to a User Program (see p. 41).

Melody Intelligence

The Melody Intelligence function adds a second voice (harmony notes) to the melodies you play with your right hand. In fact, the Melody Intelligence function uses both halves of the keyboard to determine which notes to play:

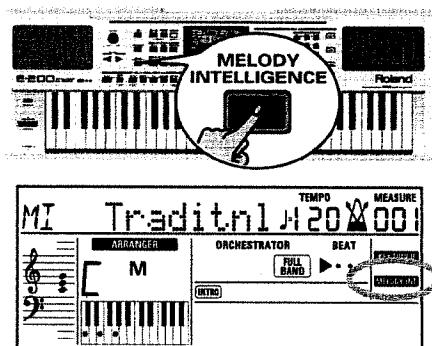
- It looks at the melody notes in the right half; and...
- It analyzes the chords you play in the left half to see which notes it must add to your melody.

Press the **MELODY INTELLIGENCE** button so that the corresponding icon (see right illustration) appears in the display.

Changing the Melody Intelligence harmony type

The E-200/E-100 contains 18 different voicings (harmony types) for the MELODY INTELLIGENCE function. These voicings specify the number of harmony notes and the way in which they are added to your melody.

To select a different harmony type, press and hold the **MELODY INTELLIGENCE** button until the "MI" message appears in the upper left corner of the display.



Then use the **NO-/-YES/+** buttons to select the desired voicing. The available types are:

1 Duet	6 Block	11 Gospel	16 WltzOrg
2 Organ	7 BigBand	12 Romance	17 OctvTp1
3 Combo	8 Country	13 Latin	18 OctvTp2
4 Strings	9 Traditnl	14 CntrGuit	
5 Choir	10 Broadway	15 CntrBald	

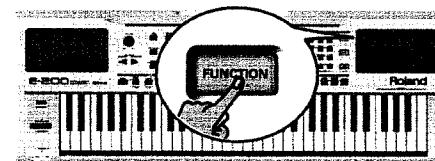
Note: The Melody Intelligence setting can be saved to a User Program memory.

Bass Inversion (Bass Inv)

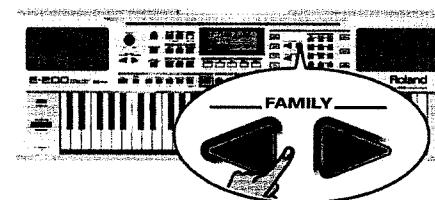
Use this function to change the way in which the Arranger reads the chords you play.

When this function is off (default), the Acc Bass part plays the root of the chords that feed the Arranger. If you play a "C" (or C chord), the bass sounds a "C"; if you play an A minor chord (or if you press "A" and the "C" to its right), the bass sounds an A, etc. By activating Bass Inversion, you can specify the note played by the A. Bass part (the lowest note of your chords). Switch on Bass Inversion for songs that rely on bass rather than on chord patterns (for example C - C/B - C/Bb, etc.).

- (1) Press the **FUNCTION** button.

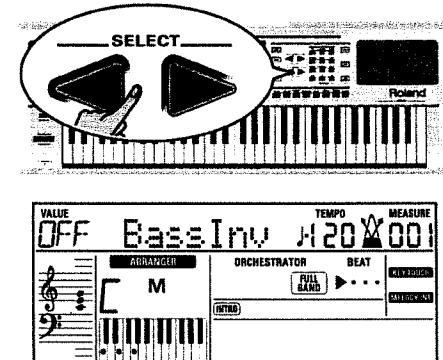


- (2) Use **FAMILY** **◀▶** to select "ARR SET".



The E-200/E-100's Function parameters are divided into 9 logical "families". As the Bass Inversion parameter is an Arranger function, you need to select the Arranger settings (hence **ARR SET**).

- (3) Use **SELECT** **◀▶** to select the "BassInv" parameter.



- (4) Press the **+** button to select "ON" for "VALUE".

Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

- (5) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

More Music Style functions

Here are yet other functions related to Music Styles. These can be set via the **FUNCTION** menu, or are covered elsewhere:

- Balance between the Keyboard parts and the Music Style parts (see p. 15)
- Volume of certain Music Style parts (see p. 39)
- Arranger split point (see p. 38)
- Hold function for the Arranger notes (see p. 39).

9. Keyboard part functions

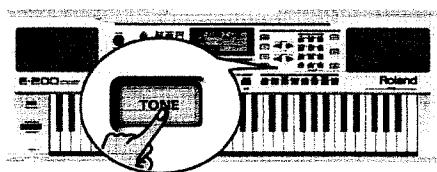
Selecting sounds for the Main, Split and Dual parts

The E-200/E-100 contains about 470 melodic sounds you can use for playing melodies (others are more like sound effects). Those sounds need to be assigned to a Keyboard part, of which there are three: Main, Split and Dual (see also p. 11).

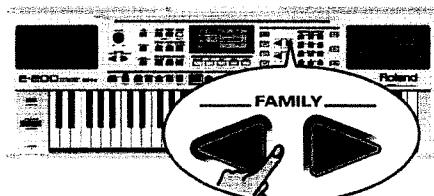
Selecting any of the available sounds

Unlike previous arranger-type instruments, the E-200/E-100 no longer works with banks, numbers and variations: all available sounds can be selected via the same streamlined procedure.

- 1 Press the DATA ENTRY [TONE] button (it must light).



- 2 To assign another sound to the Split or Dual part, hold the [SPLIT] or [DUAL] button while performing the following steps.
- 3 Use FAMILY [] to select the desired Tone family.



By selecting another family, you immediately jump to the first sound of that group.

- PIANO (001-004)
- E.PIANO (005-011)
- KEYBOARD (012-015)
- CHR PERC (016-025)
- ORGAN (026-041)
- ACCORDN (042-045)
- A.GUITAR (046-053)
- E.GUITAR (054-062)
- BASS (063-073)
- STRINGS (074-084)
- VOCAL (085-089)
- SAX (090-095)
- WIND (096-102)
- AC BRASS (103-112)
- SYNBRASS (113-116)
- SYNLEAD (117-131)
- POLY SYN (132-138)
- PAD (139-155)
- ETHNIC (156-169)
- PERCUSSION (170-173)
- SFX (174-188)
- OTHER (189-510)
- DRUM KIT (511-530)

Note: See page 54 for a list of the available sounds.

- 4 Use SELECT [] to specify a sound within the selected family.

The first press of SELECT [] (or []) shows the name of the first Tone within the selected group. It is already selected, so if you need the first sound, there is actually no need to press SELECT []. You must use SELECT [] or [], however, to select another Tone within the same group.

Note: This only selects the "best" sounds within the current family.

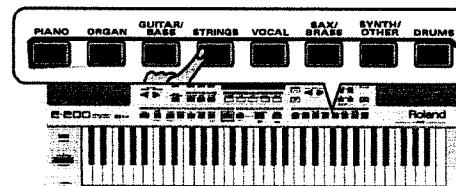
Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

You can also use the numeric buttons to select sounds. To do so, first "double-click" (press twice) the [TONE] button (it starts to flash), then enter the number. You'll find a list of the selectable Tones and their numbers on p. 54. (Press another button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this "numeric selection state".)

See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17), but replace "song" with "sound" in the explanations.

Using the TONE buttons

The TONE buttons allow you to select 7 melodic sounds and one Drum Kit directly (without using [TONE], the FAMILY, SELECT and/or numeric buttons).



These buttons are assigned to our "favorite" sounds for the indicated categories, thus allowing you to quickly select "a piano", "a string sound", etc. The assignments to these buttons can be changed.

Note: The TONE [DRUMS] button is only available for the Main part.

Assigning another Tone to a TONE button

To assign another sound to one of the 8 TONE buttons, first select it using the procedure described above, the press and hold the desired TONE button. The display briefly shows the message "Memorized".

Note: You can only assign Tones of the following families to the various buttons:

PIANO: Piano, E.Piano, Keyboard, Chr Perc

ORGAN: Organ, Accordion

GUITAR/BASS: A. Guitar, E. Guitar, Bass

STRINGS: Strings

VOCAL: Vocal

SAX/BRASS: Sax, Wind, Acc. Brass

SYNTH/OTHER: Syn Brass, Syn Lead, Poly Syn, Pad, Ethnic, Percussion, SFX + all other sounds

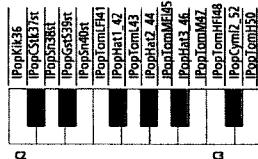
DRUMS: Drums.

Note: These assignments are saved (and loaded) along with the User Program data (page 49).

Drum sounds and sound effects ("SFX")

Drum Kits

The last 20 "sounds" (511~530) are so-called "Drum Kits". When you select such a Kit, every key is assigned to a different sound. With the left-most key, you can play a bass drum sound (also called "kick"). The white key next to it triggers a snare drum sound, etc. Try it out by pressing several keys, either in succession or simultaneously.



Drum Kits are collections of over 90 sounds, each assigned to a different key.

Note: Drum Kits can only be assigned to the Main part (so neither to the Split, nor the Dual part).

Note: One Kit (530) is actually a sound effects (SFX) kit that cannot be used for "drumming" but rather for triggering various sound effects.

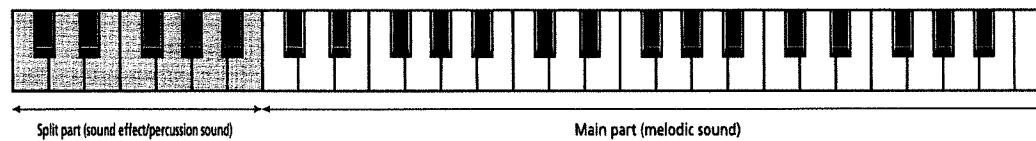
Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

Sound effects ("SFX")

The E-200/E-100 also contains individual sound effects (like "Train", "Kitty", "HrseGlp", etc.) and individual drum and percussion sounds that are assigned to the entire range of the part you select them for (Main, Split or Dual).

Note that those sounds do not work like the Drum Kits: only one sound is assigned to the keyboard – and can be played melodically (though "Train" melodies are probably "interesting" at best). It might therefore be a good idea to proceed as follows:

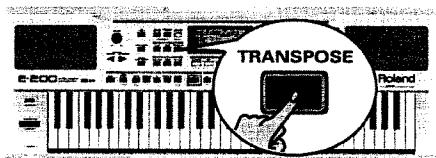
- (1) Press the **SPLIT** button.
- (2) Decide whether you want to play the sound effect or percussion sound with your left or right hand. If you want to use your left hand, assign a sound effect to the Split part. To play the effect with your right hand, assign it to the Main part.
- (3) Change the split point (page 38) in such a way that only a few keys are assigned to the percussion sound/sound effect ("C6" for right-hand effect playing, "C3" for left-hand effect playing).
- (4) To obtain a meaningful effect, you may also have to change the **MAIN Oct** or **SPLT Oct** setting (page 38). If you assign a sound effect/percussion sound to the Split part, the key ranges could be set as shown below.



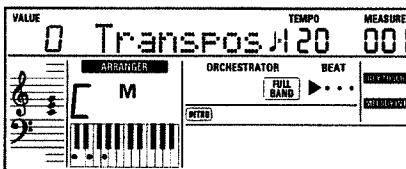
Transpose

The Transpose function changes the pitch of the notes and chords you play. Instead of figuring out what other keys you need to press to accommodate the singer or an instrumentalist, you can set the required Transpose value and go on playing the song the way you practised it, while sounding in a different key. See the example above.

- 1) Press the **TRANSPOSE** button.



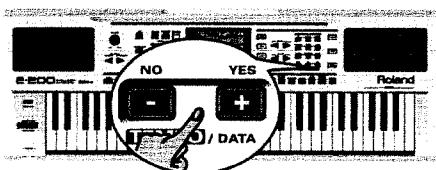
The display now looks as follows:



- 2) Use the **NO/-/YES/+** and/or numeric buttons (**0~9**) to set the desired transposition interval.

The setting range is -12~12 semitones. A "semitone" is one step between a white and a black key (or two adjacent white keys, i.e. between "E"/"F" and "B"/"C").

Press **+** or **-** repeatedly to transpose the keyboard up or down.



You can also directly enter the desired interval by pressing the corresponding numeric key.

To transpose the keyboard down, hold down **-** while pressing **0~9** (in that case, you can transpose the pitch down by up to 9 semitones)

Here's an example: if you want to hear an "E" every time you play a "C", select "4". All other notes will be shifted by the same amount, so that you end up sounding in E major when you actually play in C major, etc.

No transposition (C major)



The corresponding value and the **TRANSPOSE** icon appear in the display.

- 3) To switch the Transpose function back off, repeat steps (1) and (2), this time selecting the value "0" (no transposition).

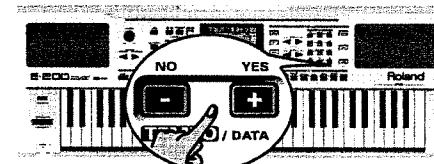
Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

Note: There is also a function that allows you to specify which section(s) the Transpose function should apply to. See "Trans-Mod" (p. 37).

Octave settings

The E-200/E-100 allows you to transpose the Keyboard parts (Main, Split, Dual) up or down by 4 octaves.

To change the octave transposition of a part, hold down **TONE** (Main part), **SPLIT** (Split part) or **DUAL** (Dual part), while pressing **-** (down) or **+** (up).



Other Keyboard part functions

Here are yet other functions related to the Keyboard parts. These can be set via the **FUNCTION** menu, or are covered elsewhere:

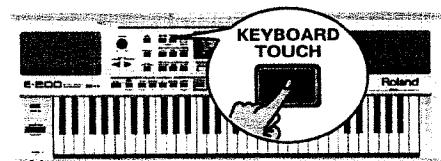
- Keyboard velocity (see p. 31)
- Master Tune (see p. 37)
- Volume of the Keyboard parts (see p. 38)
- Intelligence function for the Split part (see p. 38)
- Hold function for the Split part (see p. 38).

10. Performance functions and effects

Performance functions

Keyboard Touch (velocity sensitivity)

The E-200/E-100 is velocity sensitive, which means that the volume and brightness of the Main, Split and Dual notes depend on the force/speed with which you strike the keys.



VALUE
127 KbdTouch

All acoustic instruments (piano, violin, flute, drums, etc.) are velocity sensitive. The harder you play, the louder and brighter the resulting notes will be, which creates a perfectly natural effect. (That explains why the KEYBOARD TOUCH function is on when you power on the E-200/E-100.)

If the E-200/E-100 is your first musical instrument ever, you may feel distracted by the volume and timbre variations of the notes you play.

- (1) If the **KEY TOUCH** icon is not displayed, press the **KEYBOARD TOUCH** button to activate the E-200/E-100's velocity sensitivity.
- (2) Press the button again to switch the KEYBOARD TOUCH function off, if you don't need it.
- (3) To set a fixed velocity value, press and hold the **KEYBOARD TOUCH** button until the "KbdTouch" message is displayed.
- (4) Use the numeric buttons and/or **NO/-/YES/+** to set the velocity value that should be used for all notes you play (1~127).

"1" is very low (usually inaudible), while "127" corresponds to maximum striking force (loud, bright notes). The value is only used when the **KEY TOUCH** icon is not displayed (otherwise, all notes use the velocity values that correspond to the force with which you strike the keys).

- (5) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Note: Some sounds use "velocity switching". This means that by hitting the keys harder and softer, you alternate between two sounds. So only switch off this parameter if doing so makes you feel more comfortable.

Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

Note: Keyboard Touch applies to all parts you can play yourself (the "Keyboard parts"): Main, Split, and Dual.

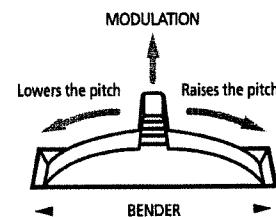
Note: If necessary, you can change the Pitch Bend interval. See "PB Range" (Pitch Bend Range) (p. 38).

Note: Modulation is not available when the MFX type="Rotary". In that case, the modulation axis of the lever is used for switching between the fast and slow speeds.

Pitch Bend and Modulation

The BENDER/MODULATION lever to the left of the keyboard can be used to add two kinds of effects to the Keyboard-part notes. You can even use these effects simultaneously if you like.

- (1) Press the lever towards the rear of the E-200/E-100 to add a vibrato effect ("wobble") to the notes you are playing.



The Modulation axis can also be used for switching between the slow and fast Rotary speeds (if the "Rotary" effect is assigned to the MFX).

- (2) Turn the lever to the left to temporarily lower the pitch of the notes you are playing. Turn it to the right to raise the pitch of your notes.
- (3) In either case, you can release the lever if you no longer need the effect.

Footswitch

The E-200/E-100's FOOTSWITCH socket (rear panel) allows you to connect optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch. The footswitch can be used for sustaining the notes you are playing (default), as Soft or Sostenuto pedal, to switch the Rotary effect speed (MFX), and more. See "FSW" (Footswitch Assign)" (p. 38) and "Using the outputs and an optional footswitch" (p. 51).

To use it for holding the notes you are playing, proceed as follows:

- (1) Connect a DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch to the FOOTSWITCH jack.
- (2) Play a note with your right hand.
- (3) Press the footswitch.
- (4) Release the key.
The note(s) you played keep on sounding after you release the corresponding keys.
- (5) To stop the note(s) from sounding, release the footswitch.

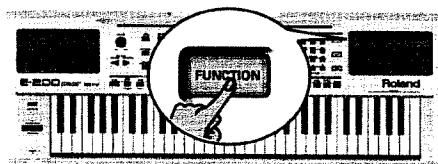
Using effects

The E-200/E-100 contains digital Reverb and Chorus effects processors. You can switch them on/off and select other types. You can also set the Send level (the amount of Reverb or Chorus) to be applied to the various Keyboard parts. Please bear in mind that the Chorus effect cannot be combined with the MFX (so you need to choose between Chorus or MFX for the Main part).

Using the multi-effects processor (MFX)

The multi-effects (MFX) processor can be used for processing the Main part. It can generate various effects [47], some of which are combinations of two effects, while the Reverb and Chorus processors only generate effects that are somehow related to ambiance (REV) or modulation (CHR).

- (1) Press the **FUNCTION** button (it must light).



- (2) Use **FAMILY** to select "EFFECTS".
The E-200/E-100's function parameters are divided into 9 logical "families". For the following, we need to select the effects group.
- (3) Use **SELECT** to select the "MFX" parameter.



Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

The "Off" message means that the MFX is not being used.

- (4) To switch on the MFX, select one of the remaining 47 types using the **NO/-**/**YES/+** buttons.
Off: The MFX is off.

Enhancer: An Enhancer controls the overtone structure of the high frequencies, adding sparkle and tightness to the sound.

Overdrv1~4: Overdrive creates a soft distortion similar to that produced by tube amplifiers. Several types of overdrive are available: (1) Small combo amp, (2) Combo amp, (3) Large double-stack amp (2 cabinets), (4) Large double-stack amp (3 cabinets).

Distort1~4: This effect produces a more intense distortion than Overdrive. The numbers refer to different kinds of distortion.

Phaser: Adds a phase-shifted sound to the original sound, producing a twisting modulation that creates spaciousness and depth.

AutoWah: The Auto Wah cyclically controls a filter to create cyclic change in timbre.

Rotary: Simulates the sound of a classic rotary speaker. This effect is most suitable for electric organ. If you select this type, you can use the MODULATION axis of the BENDER/MODULATION lever for switching between the slow and fast modulation speeds: press the lever towards the back of the E-200/E-100 to alternate between slow and fast undulations.

StFlangr: This is a stereo Flanger. It produces a metallic resonance that rises and falls like a jet airplane taking off or landing.

SpFlangr: A Step Flanger is a Flanger effect with clearly noticeable steps rather than continuous pitch changes.

Compress: A compressor reduces signal peaks and boosts low levels, smoothing out unevenness in volume.

Limiter: A limiter prevents the volume from exceeding a certain level without boosting low levels.

HexaCho: Hexa Chorus uses six layers of chorused sound to give richness and spatial spread to the sound.

Trem Cho: Tremolo Chorus is a chorus effect with added Tremolo (cyclic modulation of the volume).

StChorus: This is a stereo chorus.

Space-D: A multiple Chorus that gives no impression of modulation, but produces a transparent Chorus effect (the perfect "stereo maker").

StDelay: Delay is an effect that allows you repeat the input signal, thus creating echoes (repetition).

Mod Dly: This effect adds modulation to the delayed sound, producing an effect similar to a Flanger.

3Tap Dly: The Triple Tap Delay produces three delay sounds; center, left and right.

4Tap Dly: Delay with four repetition lines.

TmCtrDly: This effect controls the delay time in realtime.

Reverb: A nice Reverb effect.

GteRevNr: Gate Reverb is a special type of Reverb in which the reverberant sound is suddenly cut off (and does not gradually decrease).

GteRevRv: A gated Reverb effect that sounds "backwards".

GteRevS1: The reverberant sound moves from right to left.

GteRevS2: The reverberant sound moves from left to right.

2PtchShf: A Pitch Shifter changes the pitch of the original sound. This 2-voice effect has two pitch shifters, and adds two transposed copies to the original sound.

FbPtchShf: Pitch Shifter with several echoes.

OD►Chors: This effect connects an Overdrive and a Chorus in series. ("Series" means that the first effect is also processed by the second.)

OD►Flger: This effect connects an Overdrive and a Flanger in series.

OD►Delay: This effect connects an Overdrive and a Delay in series.

DS►Chors: This effect connects distortion and a Chorus in series.

DS►Flger: This effect connects distortion and a Flanger in series.

DS►Delay: This effect connects distortion and a Delay in series.

EH►Chors: This effect connects an Enhancer and a Chorus in series.

EH►Flger: This effect connects an Enhancer and a Flanger in series.

EH►Delay: This effect connects an Enhancer and a Delay in series.

Cho►Dly: This effect connects a Chorus and a Delay in series.

FL►Delay: This effect connects a Flanger and a Delay in series.

Cho►Flgr: This effect connects a Chorus and a Flanger in series.

Cho/Dly: This effect connects a Chorus and a Delay in parallel. ("Parallel" means that the input signal is processed by two effects that do not interact.)

FL/Dly: This effect connects a Flanger and a Delay in parallel.

Cho/Flgr: This effect connects a Chorus and a Flanger in parallel.

Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

Note: By default, MFX type selection is linked to Tone selection for the Main part. This can be switched off, however, see "Tone MFX" (p. 39). Note that this does not apply to all Tones.

- (5) While selecting an MFX type, play a few notes on the keyboard to audition the effect.
- (6) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Note: If the MFX is on, the Main part is no longer processed by the Chorus effect. But the MFX also contains Chorus algorithms (either in isolation or in combination with other effects).

Reverb

Reverb is an effect that gives you the impression of playing in a concert hall, a room or another acoustic environment that reflects the sounds that are being produced.

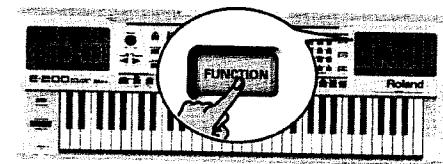
When you switch on the E-200/E-100, all three Keyboard parts (Main, Dual, Split) as well as the Arranger and Song parts are processed by the internal Reverb effect.

If you don't need that, you can either switch off the Reverb processor (in which case none of the E-200/E-100's 19 parts are processed) or prevent just one Keyboard part from being processed. You cannot change the amount of Reverb that is added to the Arranger or pre-recorded Song parts.

Switching the Reverb on/off

Use the following procedure if you want no Reverb at all (for none of the E-200/E-100's parts), or to select another Reverb type.

- (1) Press the **FUNCTION** button (it must light).



- (2) Use **FAMILY** to select "EFFECTS". The E-200/E-100's function parameters are divided into 9 logical "families". For the following, we need to select the effects group.
- (3) Use **SELECT** to select the "REV" parameter.



Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

(4) Use the [NO/-]/[YES+] buttons to select "Off" if you don't need the Reverb processor. Otherwise, select one of the eight available types:

type	Explanation
Room 1~3	These types simulate the Reverb characteristics of a room. The higher the number (1, 2, or 3), the "bigger" the room becomes.
Hall 1, 2	These types simulate the Reverb of a small (1) or large (2) concert hall and thus sound far "bigger" than the Room types above.
Plate	Digital simulation of a metal plate that is sometimes used for creating Reverb effects. Works well for percussive sounds.
Delay	A Delay effect (no Reverb). Works a lot like an echo effect and thus repeats the sounds.
Pan Delay	This is a stereo version of the preceding Delay effect. It creates repetitions that alternate between the left and right channels.

(5) Play a few notes on the keyboard to audition the effect.

● Changing the amount of Reverb processing for the Keyboard parts

To change the Reverb depth (i.e. how much Reverb is added to a part), proceed as follows:

(6) If the [FUNCTION] button still lights, use SELECT  to select one of the following parameters.

VALUE
100 Rev MAIN
Reverb depth of the Main part.

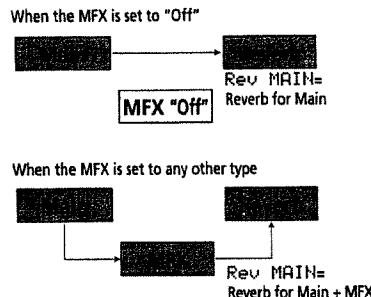
VALUE
100 Rev DUAL
Reverb depth of the Dual part.

VALUE
100 Rev SPLIT
Reverb depth of the Split part.

(If [FUNCTION] doesn't light, first perform steps (1) and (2) above.)

(7) Use [NO/-]/[YES+] to select "0" if you don't want the selected Keyboard part to be processed by the Reverb effect. Otherwise, set the desired value.

If you selected an MFX type (see p. 32), the Rev MAIN parameter no longer affects the Main part directly, but rather the MFX signal.



"Rev Main = 100" then means: Reverb depth of the processed Main signal coming out of the MFX. This can be used for a variety of interesting applications: Distortion (MFX) + Reverb (REV), Rotary (MFX) + Plate (REV), etc.

(8) Play a few notes on the keyboard to audition the effect. Do not forget to activate the Split or Dual part if you wish to audition its Reverb depth.
Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

(9) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Chorus

Chorus broadens the spatial image of the sound and creates a stereo impression. You can choose from 8 types.

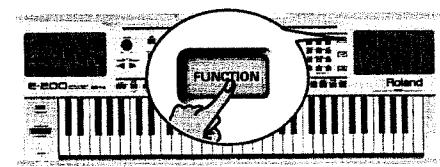
When you switch on the E-200/E-100, none of the three Keyboard parts (Main, Dual, Split) are processed by the internal Chorus effect. Note also that the Chorus effect **doesn't affect the Main part** if the MFX is set to anything but "Off".

If you don't need Chorus, you can either switch off the Chorus processor (in which case none of the E-200/E-100's 19 parts are processed) or prevent just one Keyboard part from being processed. You cannot change the amount of Chorus that is added to the Arranger or pre-recorded Song parts.

● Switching the Chorus effect on/off

Use the following procedure if you want no Chorus at all (for none of the E-200/E-100's parts), or to select another Chorus type.

(1) Press the [FUNCTION] button (it must light).



(2) Use FAMILY  to select "EFFECTS".

(3) Use SELECT  to select the "CHR" parameter:

VALUE
CHR Chorus 3

Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).

(4) Use the [NO/-]/[YES+] buttons to select "Off" if you don't need the Chorus processor. Otherwise, select one of the eight available types:

Chorus 1	Chorus 4	S-Delay
Chorus 2	FB Chorus	SDelayFb
Chorus 3	Flanger	

(5) Play a few notes on the keyboard to audition the effect.

● Changing the amount of Chorus processing for the Keyboard parts

To change the Chorus depth (i.e. how much Chorus is added to a part), proceed as follows:

(6) If the **FUNCTION** button still lights, use **SELECT** to select one of the following parameters.

VALUE
0 **Chr MAIN**
Chorus depth of the Main part.
VALUE
0 **Chr DUAL**
Chorus depth of the Dual part.
VALUE
0 **Chr SPLIT**
Chorus depth of the Split part.

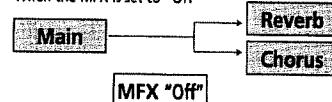
(*) Though this parameter is displayed even when MFX is set to something else than "Off", the Main part is not processed by the Chorus effect.

(If **FUNCTION** doesn't light, first perform steps (1) and (2) above.)

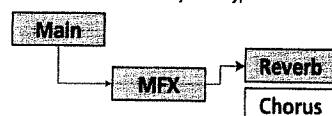
(7) Use **NO-/-/YES/+** to select "0" if you don't want the selected Keyboard part to be processed by the Chorus effect. Otherwise, set the desired value.

If you selected an MFX type (see p. 32), the **Chr MAIN** parameter has no effect (even though it is displayed).

When the MFX is set to "Off"



When the MFX is set to any other type



(8) Play a few notes on the keyboard to audition the effect. Do not forget to activate the Split or Dual part if you wish to audition its Chorus depth.

Note: This setting can be saved to a User Program (see p. 41).

(9) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

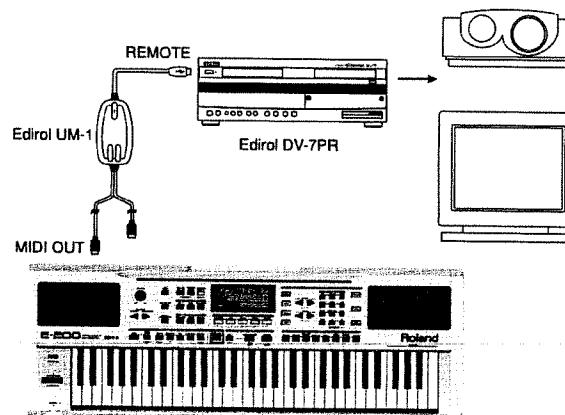
V-LINK function

V-LINK is a function that provides for the integration of music and visual material. By using V-LINK-compatible video devices (i.e. an Edirol DV-7PR), visual effects can be easily linked to, and made part of the expressive elements of a performance.

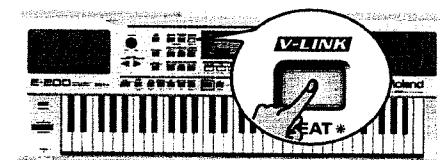
By using the E-200/E-100 with an Edirol DV-7PR, you can:

- Use the E-200/E-100's keyboard (highest octave) to switch images (clips). Press and hold a key for longer transition ("fade"). Briefly press a key for fast transitions.
- The numeric buttons are used for switching palettes (only if the **USER PROGRAM** button lights).
- Use the BENDER axis of the BENDER/MODULATION lever to change the playback speed of the picture material or to select a different color.
- Use the STYLIST buttons to change the effect (VFX1~4). Note: V-Link signals can be transmitted via MIDI OUT.

(1) Connect the E-200/E-100's MIDI OUT socket to the MIDI IN socket of the external video processor (or to a UM-1 interface).



(2) Press the **V-LINK** button (it lights blue).



(3) Use the BENDER, the assigned buttons or "V-LINK" keys (highest octave) to manipulate the video pictures in sync with your music (see below).

(4) Press **V-LINK** again to switch off this function (the button goes dark).

V-LINK functions that the E-200/E-100 can control (and corresponding MIDI messages)

The E-200/E-100 provides the following functions for controlling V-LINK compatible video equipment.

- **Keyboard:** Clip 1~8 → Program Change: 00H~08H
Press the keys in the highest octave to switch clips.
- **Keyboard velocity:** Dissolve Time → CC23
The velocity of the keys in the highest octave controls the speed of transition between images.
- buttons (if the **USER PROGRAM** button lights): Palette 1~10 → CC00 (Bank Select)/00H~09H
While the **V-LINK** button lights, press buttons to switch palettes 1~10. (The numeric buttons also perform their "normal" functions.)
- **BENDER** axis of the BENDER/MODULATION lever: Playback Speed → Pitch Bend
Moving the lever toward the right will speed up playback, and moving it toward the left will slow down playback. At the center position, playback speed will be normal.
- **MODULATION** axis of the BENDER/MODULATION lever: Clip color → CC24 (Color CB), CC25 (Color CR)
Press the lever towards the rear of the E-200/E-100 to change the color. There are five steps that can be selected by pressing the lever several times: green, violet, blue, red, original clip color.

- **STYLIST buttons:** VFX1~4, None (ACOUSTIC= None, POP= V-FX 1, ROCK= V-FX 2, DANCE= V-FX 3, WORLD= V-FX 4)

Use these buttons to change the video effects. This function is not available if the receiving video processor is already set to "Off".

Note: VFX2 is not supported by the DV-7.

Note: All V-LINK messages are transmitted on MIDI channels 13 and 14.

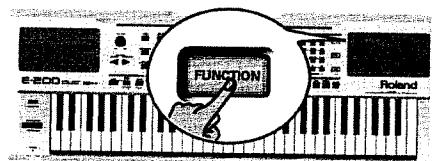
11. Function menu

The E-200/E-100's Function mode contains more advanced settings you may not need every day. They allow you to fine-tune your instrument's response. It would therefore be a good idea to familiarize yourself with these parameters. Most settings ("**") can be written to a User Program (see p. 41). Other parameters ("°") are saved to the Flash memory when you leave the Function mode.

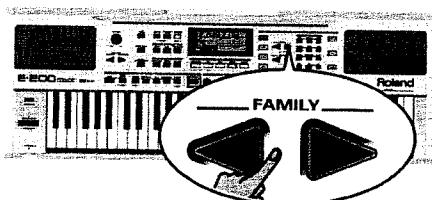
Editing parameters (general procedure)

You can edit the E-200/E-100's Function parameters via the display. Here is a general outline of the procedure for all parameters discussed below:

- (1) Press **FUNCTION**.

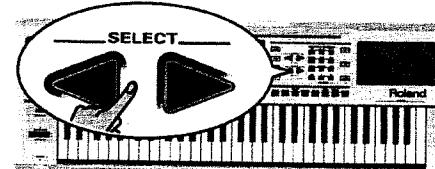


- (2) Use **FAMILY** to select the Function group that contains the desired parameter:



- **KB SET:** KbdTouch, MstrTune, Transpos, TransMod, PB Range, KeySplit, SpltHold, SpltInt, FSW
- **METRONOM:** Mtro TS, MetroVol, Count-In
- **OCTAVE:** MAIN Oct, DUAL Oct, SPLT Oct
- **VOLUME:** Main Vol, Dual Vol, SplitVol, Auto Bass, AccDrums, AccBass, Accomp
- **ARR SET:** ArrChord, Arr Hold, IntMode, EP Chord, Bass Inv, MI (Melody Intelligence)

- **EFFECTS:** REV (Reverb), CHR (Chorus), MFX, Tone MFX, Rev MAIN, Chr MAIN, Pan MAIN, Rev DUAL, Chr DUAL, Pan DUAL, RevSPLIT, ChrSPLIT, PanSPLIT
- **KB SCALE:** Scale C/C#/D/Eb/E/F/F#/G/Ab/A/Bb/B, Scale Mode
- **MIDI:** Local, MidiTxRx, Sync Rx, Style PC, LyricsTx, NTARx14, PictBnd, Modulatn, ProgChng, Velo Rx, Clock Tx, StartStp, SongPosP
- **UTILITY:** InitFLASH, Resume
- **WriteSNG** (see p. 45)
- **WriteSTL** (see p. 45)
- **RemoveSNG** (see p. 46)
- **Remove STL** (see p. 46)
- (3) Use **SELECT** to select the parameter you wish to edit (see below).



Note: In FUNCTION mode, **SELECT** do not allow you to jump from one family to the next.

The "VALUE" message and a setting appear to signal that you can change ("edit") the selected parameter.

- (4) Use the **DATA ENTRY** **NO-/-/YES/+** buttons to modify the setting of the selected parameter.
- Note: See also "Working with the FAMILY and SELECT buttons" (p. 17).
- Note: To return to the default value of the currently selected parameter, press **+** and **-** simultaneously.
- (5) Use **FAMILY** to select another Function parameter.

- (6) Continue with step (3).

- (7) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

KB SET parameters

■ **Kbd Touch***

(1~127, Default setting: 110) Use this parameter to set the E-200/E-100's fixed velocity value that will be used when the **KEY TOUCH** icon is not displayed. See p. 31.

Note: This parameter can also be selected by pressing and holding **[KEYBOARD TOUCH]**.

■ **MstrTune*** (Master Tune)

(427.4~452.6, Default setting: 440.0) This parameter allows you to change the E-200/E-100's overall tuning, which may be necessary when you accompany a singer, an acoustic instrument, or when you play to a recording on CD or cassette.

■ **Transpos***

(-12~12, Default setting: 0) Use this parameter to transpose the E-200/E-100 in semitones. If you're not sure what transposition is, see p. 30. This parameter can also be selected by pressing the **[TRANSPOSE]** button.

■ **TransMod***

(Default setting: Int+Song) This parameter allows you to specify which parts should be affected by the Transpose setting:

Int: The Keyboard and Arranger parts will be transposed. Notes received via MIDI, however, will be played without change.

Song: Only the Song parts will be transposed. This is only meaningful when you play back a Standard MIDI File or one of your own songs with the E-200/E-100's Recorder.

MIDI: Only the notes received via MIDI will be transposed.

Int+Sng, Int+MIDI, Sng+MIDI, All: These are combinations of the above. *Int* could be useful to transpose only the Keyboard parts so that you can play to a Recorder song in "your" key but sound in the song's key.

■ PB Range* (Pitch Bend Range)

(0~24, Default setting: 2) This parameter allows you to set the interval that will be used when you push the BENDER/MODULATION lever fully to the left or to the right (Pitch Bend effect). You can set this parameter in semitone steps, with a maximum of 24 semitones (2 octaves), the default value being "2", which should be OK in most situations.

Note: Pitch Bend is only available for the Main, Dual and Split parts. See also p. 31.

■ KeySplit* (Split point)

(48~84, Default setting: 60) Use this parameter to set the split point for the Arranger mode and the Split part. The note you set here is the lowest note you can play with the Main part. The number refers to a note. "60" corresponds to the note "C4".

Note: You can also select this parameter by pressing and holding the **ARRANGER/BAND** button.

■ SplitHold* (Hold function for the Split part)

(On/Off, Default setting: Off) The SplitHold function memorizes the chords you play while the Split part is on and holds the corresponding notes until you play another chord.

■ Split Int* (Split Chord Intelligence)

(On/Off, Default setting: Off) When you activate the **SPLIT** button, the E-200/E-100's Split Chord Intelligence function allows you to play major chords by pressing just one key, minor chords by pressing two keys, and more complex chords by pressing three keys. This system thus follows Arranger control, which is why it would be a good idea to select "On" whenever you are using the Split part while the **ARRANGER** icon is displayed.

■ FSW* (Footswitch Assign)

(Default setting: Sustain) After connecting an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U to the FOOTSWITCH socket on the rear panel, you can use this parameter for assigning a function to the footswitch.

Sustain: Also called "Hold" or "Damper", this function allows you to use the footswitch to hold the notes you play on the keyboard in much the same way as on an acoustic piano.

Sostenuto: In this case, the footswitch functions as Sostenuto pedal (another pedal found on grand and digital pianos that allows you to sustain only those notes you played at the time you pressed the pedal).

Note: This function only applies to the Keyboard parts.

Soft: In this case, the footswitch functions as Soft pedal (a pedal found on grand and digital pianos that reduces the volume).

Note: This function only applies to the Keyboard parts.

Rotary S/F: Allows you to select the slow or fast speed of the Rotary effect. This only works, if the "Rotary" type is assigned to the MFX (see p. 32).

UsrPrgUp: Selects the next User Program (i.e. "10" if "9" is currently active).

UsrPrgDw: Selects the previous User Program (i.e. "1" if "10" is currently active).

Start/Stop: Starts and stops Arranger or Song playback. Same function as the **START/STOP** button.

Bass Inv: Switches the Bass Inversion function on and off (see p. 27).

Punch I/O: The footswitch can be used to activate and switch off punch in/out recording (see p. 25).

METRONOME parameters**■ Metro TS* (metronome time signature)**

(1/4~6/4, 6/8, 9/8, Default setting: 4/4) This parameter allows you to set the metronome's time signature (number of beats per bar). Please bear in mind that this setting changes whenever you select a Music Style with a different time signature. See also p. 12 for how to use the metronome. This parameter can also be selected by holding down the **METRONOME** button.

■ Metro Vol* (metronome volume)

(0~127, Default setting: 100) Use this parameter whenever you think the metronome is too loud/soft with respect to the music. The default value is usually an appropriate setting.

■ Count-In

(On/Off, Default setting: Off) This parameter allows you to switch the count-in function for punch-in and normal recording (see p. 24) on or off. When on, the metronome will count down two measures (8 beats for a song with a 4/4 time signature).

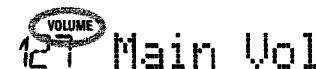
Note: At power-on, the Count-In function is reset to "Off".

OCTAVE parameters**■ MAIN Oct*, DUAL Oct*, SPLIT Oct* (octave transposition)**

(-4~0~4, Default setting: 0) These three parameters allow you to shift the octave of the part in question (Main, Split, or Dual) up or down by up to four octaves. This can be useful for Techno/Dance songs where you need a piano sound that plays in two different octaves.

To achieve this, assign two different (or the same) piano sounds to Main and Dual, activate the **DUAL** button, and set DUAL Octv to "-1" (or "1").

Note: When a Drum Kit is assigned to the Main part, the pitch of the drum/percussion sounds is not transposed. Instead, the keys are assigned to other drum/percussion sounds ("shifted"). Example: after setting "MAIN Oct" to "-1", the bass drum can be played with the C3 key (rather than the C2), while other sounds are available to the left of the C3.

VOLUME parameters**■ Main Vol*, Dual Vol*, SplitVol*: volume**

(0~127, Default setting: 127 Main/110 Dual/100 Split) These three parameters allow you to set the volume of the Main, Dual, and Split parts respectively. Please note that the settings you make here have no effect if you used BALANCE **ACCOMP** to set the maximum volume for the Arranger/Song parts.

Note: The volume of the Dual part can also be set by holding down **DUAL** while pressing **ACCOMP** or **KEYBOARD**. The same is true of the Split part, except that you need to press and hold **SPLIT**.

■ Auto Bass*: status and volume

(OFF, 0~127, Default setting: OFF) Whenever the Split part is active, this parameter allows you to set the volume of the Auto Bass part (in which case the Auto Bass part is switched on). This part sounds monophonic bass notes based on the chords you play. If the Bass Inversion function (see p. 27) is off, the Auto Bass part sounds the root notes (fundamentals) of the chords you play with your left hand (using the Split part).

The Auto Bass part can also be added to the EP Chord part (see below), and then follows the same rules as that part. The Auto Bass' volume and status can be set independently for "Split use" and "EP Chord use".

In either case, select OFF if you don't need the Auto Bass part.

■ AccDrums*, AccBass*, Accomp*: volume

(0~127, Default setting: 100 AccDrums/100 AccBass/100 Accomp) These three parameters allow you to set the volume of three Music Style sections: the drums, the bass and the Accomp parts (1~6).

Note: The "Accomp" parameter does not have the same function as the BALANCE [ACCOMP] button. The button applies to all Arranger parts (thus also to the "AccDrums" and "AccBass" parameters).

ARR SET parameters**■ ChordInt* (Arranger Chord intelligence)**

(Md1, Md2, Off, Default setting: Md1) This parameter allows you to select the chord intelligence system to be used by the E-200/E-100: the Roland system ("Md1", which makes more sense from an educational point of view, see page 61), or the "Md2" system, which can be used in the following way:

Major chords Press the key that corresponds to the chord's fundamental.

Minor chords Fundamental + any black key to the left of the fundamental.

Seventh chords Fundamental + any white key to the right of the fundamental.

Minor seventh chords Fundamental + any black key to the left + any white key to the right.

In either case, pressing just a few keys is therefore enough for obtaining full chords. If you are used to playing full chords, you can switch this function off.

■ ArrHold* (Arranger Hold)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) The Arranger Hold function memorizes the chords you play with your left hand and keeps playing the corresponding notes until you play another chord.

If you switch off ArrHold, the melodic Arranger parts (A.Bass, Accomp) stop playing as soon as you release the key(s) in the left half of the keyboard, leaving you only with the drum accompaniment.

For your convenience, this function is switched on every time you power on the E-200/E-100.

■ EP Chord* (left-hand St. Strings + bass)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) The EP Chord function (for "Educational Purposes") activates a stereo string sound and monophonic bass (if Auto Bass is set to "on") whenever (a) the



icon is displayed, (b) the Arranger is stopped, and (c) [SYNC START] is off. This allows you to play chords (and a bass line) with your left hand in Arranger mode – without using the E-200/E-100's accompaniment function.

If you select "Off", however, the left half of the keyboard will be muted when conditions (a) and (b) are met and if the



is not displayed.

■ Bass Inv*

(On/Off) Use this parameter to change the way in which the Arranger reads the chords you play. See p. 27.

■ MI* (Melody Intelligence harmony type)

(Default setting: Traditnl) This parameter allows you to select the desired harmony type for the Melody Intelligence function. Note: This parameter can also be selected by pressing and holding the [MELODY INTELL] button. See p. 27.

EFFECTS parameters**■ Rev* (Reverb Type)**

(Default setting: Hall 2) Use this parameter to select the kind of Reverb that best suits your musical purposes, or to switch the Reverb processor "Off". See p. 33.

■ Chr* (Chorus Type)

(Default setting: Chorus 3) This parameter allows you to specify the type of Chorus effect, or to switch the Chorus processor "Off". See p. 34.

■ MFX* (MFX type)

(Default setting: Rotary) This parameter allows you to select the desired MFX type and to switch the MFX processor off. See p. 32 for details about the MFX. Selecting "Off" means that the MFX is off.

Note: MFX type selection can also be linked to Tone selection for the Main part.

■ Tone MFX*

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This parameter allows you to link the selection of an MFX type to the Tone you assign to the Main part. That way, a Distortion/Overdrive effect will be selected for a rock guitar sound, Rotary for an organ, etc.

■ Rev MAIN*

(0~127, Default setting: 100) This parameter allows you to set the Reverb Send Level for the Main part (i.e. how much Reverb should be added to the Main notes). Select "0" if the Main part may not be processed by this effect.

■ Chr MAIN*

(0~127, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the Chorus Send Level for the Main part (i.e. how much Chorus should be added to the Main notes). If you want this part to be processed by the Chorus effect, you need to select a value different from "0". This parameter is only used when the MFX parameter is set to "Off".

■ Pan MAIN*

(Rnd, R63~0~L63, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the stereo position of the Main part (i.e. its placement between the left and right speakers). "Rnd" means that the stereo position changes randomly for each note you play. Values starting with "L" correspond to the left speaker. "0" refers to the center, and values starting with "R" correspond to the right speaker.

■ Rev DUAL*

(0~127, Default setting: 100) This parameter allows you to set the Reverb Send Level for Dual part (i.e. how much Reverb should be added to the Dual notes). Select "0" if the Dual part may not be processed by this effect.

■ Chr DUAL*

(0~127, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the Chorus Send Level for the Dual part (i.e. how much Chorus should be added to the Dual notes). If you want this part to be processed by the Chorus effect, you need to select a value different from "0".

■ Pan DUAL*

(Rnd, R63~0~L63, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the stereo position of the Dual part (i.e. its placement between the left and right speakers). "Rnd" means that the stereo position changes randomly for each note you play. Values starting with "L" correspond to the left speaker. "0" refers to the center, and values starting with "R" correspond to the right speaker.

■ Rev SPLIT*

(0~127, Default setting: 100) This parameter allows you to set the Reverb Send Level for the Split part. Select "0" if the Split part may not be processed by this effect.

■ Chr SPLIT*

(0~127, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the Chorus Send Level for the Split part. If you want this part to be processed by the Chorus effect, you need to select a value different from "0".

■ Pan SPLIT*

(Rnd, R63~0~L63, Default setting: 0) This parameter allows you to set the stereo position of the Split part (i.e. its placement between the left and right speakers). "Rnd" means that the stereo position changes randomly for each note you play. Values starting with "L" correspond to the left speaker. "0" refers to the center, and values starting with "R" correspond to the right speaker.

KB SCALE parameters**■ Scale C~Scale B* (Scale Tune)**

(-64~63, Default setting: 0 for all notes) These parameters allow you to stray away from the usual semitone-interval scale (used in western music) by changing the pitch of the notes so as to accommodate other musical cultures or tuning methods (oriental, baroque music, etc.).

As you will notice, you can change the pitch of every note of one octave (C, C#, D, Eb, E,...). The settings you make here apply to all notes of the same name (i.e. to every "C", every "C#", etc.). Most of the time, you will probably select the value "50" or "-50" as they correspond exactly to half a semitone up or down (quarter tone). Other settings may also be interesting, though.

■ Scl Mode*

(MN, ALL, Default setting: MN) This parameter allows you to specify which parts the Scale settings (see above) should apply to: only the Main part ("MN") or all parts ("ALL"). In some cases, choosing "ALL" may produce a more satisfactory result.

MIDI parameters

See page 43.

UTILITY parameters**■ InitFLSH (Flash initialization)**

This function initializes (formats) the E-200/E-100's Flash memory, which is only necessary if the data in the Flash memory become unreadable.

Note: Executing this function erases all Standard MIDI Files and Music Styles in the E-200/E-100's Flash area.

Press **[YES/+]** in response to the flashing **YES** message. The "Sure?" message appears and the **YES** message starts flashing. Press **[YES/+]** to initialize the Flash area (or **[NO/-]** if you changed your mind).

After showing the "Complete" message, the E-200/E-100 leaves this function.

■ Resume

Select this function to recall the E-200/E-100's factory Function settings.

Note: Resume does not reset the MIDI parameters of the FUNCTION mode (see p. 43).

Press **[YES/+]** in response to the flashing **YES** message. After showing the "Complete" message, the E-200/E-100 leaves this function.

Note: There is no "Sure?" question that gives you time to think. Only press **[YES/+]** if you are certain you want to recall ALL factory Function settings.

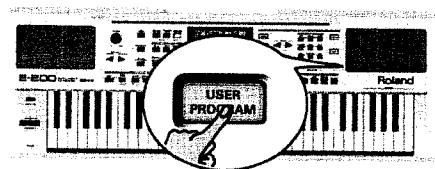
12. Working with User Programs

The E-200/E-100 is equipped with 10 User Program memories that allow you to store almost all settings (or registrations) you make on the front panel and via the Function menu (see p. 37). Note: MIDI settings (see p. 43) are not saved to a User Program because the E-200/E-100 memorizes them automatically.

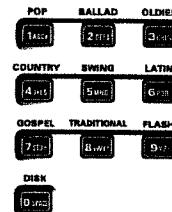
Writing your settings to a User Program

It is a good idea to write your settings frequently, even if you still need to do some editing afterwards. Those intermediary saves allow you to return to the previous stage whenever you do not like your last modifications.

- Press and hold the **USER PROGRAM/WRITE** button. The E-200/E-100 now displays "-WRite ?".



- Keep holding the **USER PROGRAM/WRITE** button while pressing a numeric button **0~9** to select the memory.



The display now responds with the "Complete" message.

- Release the **USER PROGRAM/WRITE** button.

Notes about writing User Programs

Leaving the User Program environment

Press any other "big" DATA ENTRY button to leave the User Program environment.

Meaning of the asterisk



At some stage, you may come across an asterisk message next to the User Program number.

It means that the last User Program you selected is still in effect but that the current settings no longer correspond to the ones in that memory. Such changes may include the status of the Reverb or Chorus effect, a changed volume value, etc.

Before selecting another User Program or switching off the E-200/E-100, you should therefore write these settings to the same (or a different) User Program if you want to keep them. Otherwise, you lose these changes.

Mode selection

The mode (Arranger, p. 13, Piano, p. 11) is also memorized when you write a User Program.

User Programs and the **USER STL** memory

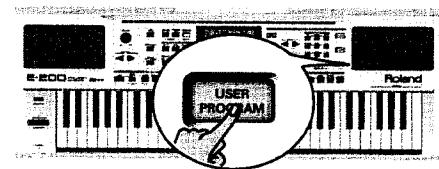
The last Music Style you selected before writing a User Program is also memorized. This even applies to the **USER STL** memory that may contain a Style loaded from floppy disk [E-200 only] or the Flash memory (see p. 16).

[E-200 only] The 10 User Programs can be saved to floppy disk as a set (see p. 49).

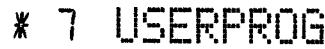
Selecting a User Program

Though the User Program memory you specified above is already selected, there will be times when you need to select another memory. In that case, here is what you need to do:

- Briefly press **USER PROGRAM/WRITE** (it lights). Do not hold this button down because doing so will start the Write procedure (see above).



The display now shows the number of the User Program you selected last, or "1" if you have not yet selected a User Program since switching on the E-200/E-100.



The asterisk "*" indicates that the E-200/E-100 is still using the last manual changes you may have made before selecting the User Program function. The number to the left of the **USERPROG** message therefore only means "this is the last memory you selected".

None of its settings are being used for the time being. By pressing another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section, you can leave the User Program mode without changing your manual settings. This may be important to remember if you were about to write your settings and accidentally pressed the wrong button (or didn't press it long enough).

To actually select a User Program...

- Press one numeric button **0~9** to select the memory.

The settings of the selected User Program will be recalled.

Note: You can also use the FAMILY and SELECT  buttons to select User Programs.

Note: As soon as you modify any setting (on the front panel or in the Function menu), the asterisk appears next to the User Program number.

- (3) Press any other "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this mode.

13. MIDI functions

MIDI is short for "Musical Instrument Digital Interface". The word refers to many things, the most obvious being a connector type that is used by musical instruments and other devices to exchange messages relating to the act of making music.

Each time you play on the E-200/E-100's keyboard or start the Arranger (or Song), your instrument transmits MIDI data to its MIDI OUT. If you connect the MIDI OUT socket to the MIDI IN socket of another instrument, that instrument may play the same notes as one of the E-200/E-100's parts, select sounds, etc.

MIDI is a universal standard, which means that musical data can be sent to and received by instruments of different types and manufacturers. Furthermore, MIDI allows you to connect your E-200/E-100 to a computer or hardware sequencer.

Connect your E-200/E-100 as shown to the right.

Channels

MIDI can simultaneously transmit and receive messages on 16 channels, so that up to 16 instruments can be controlled. Nowadays, most instruments –like your E-200/E-100– are multimbral, which means that they can play several musical parts with different sounds.

Note: All E-200/E-100 parts are set to receive MIDI messages. If they do not seem to respond to the messages you send from the external controller, you should check whether the external controller's MIDI OUT is connected to the MIDI IN of your E-200/E-100. The E-200/E-100's transmit and receive channels of all parts have been set in keeping with a tacit Roland standard and are therefore shared by all recent EM, E, G, and RA series instruments. You cannot change them. They also correspond to the track assignments of the 16-track Recorder:

① Accomp 1	⑨ Accomp 6
② Arranger bass	⑩ Arranger drums
③ Accomp 2	⑪ →Split
④ →Main	⑫ →Auto Bass
⑤ Accomp 3	⑬ V-Link
⑥ →Dual	⑭ V-Link
⑦ Accomp 4	⑮ Melody Intelli. (see p. 27)
⑧ Accomp 5	⑯ (→Main*)

(* If you assign a Drum Kit to the Main part.

MIDI Function parameters

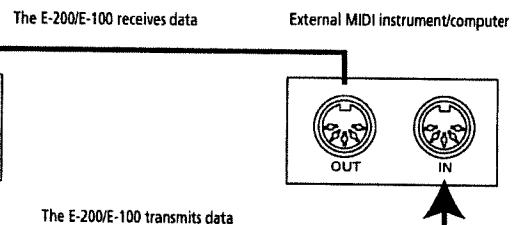
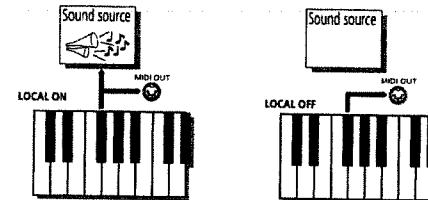
See "Editing parameters (general procedure)" (p. 37) for how to select and set these Function parameters (they belong to the "MIDI" family).

Note: With the exception of "Local", all MIDI parameter settings are saved as soon as you leave the Function mode.

■ Local

(On/Off, Default setting: On) The Local parameter allows you to establish or remove the connection between the E-200/E-100's keyboard/Recorder and the internal tone generator.

When set to "ON" (default), playing on the E-200/E-100's keyboard or playing back a Recorder song will cause the corresponding notes to sound. If you select "OFF", the corresponding MIDI messages are no longer sent to the internal tone generator – but they are still transmitted to the MIDI OUT port and hence to external MIDI instruments.



Note: The setting of this parameter is not memorized when you switch the E-200/E-100 off.

■ MIDI TxRx* (MIDI transmission and reception)

This parameter allows you to specify which E-200/E-100 parts should transmit and receive MIDI messages:

Option	Meaning
ALL	All parts.
KBD	Only the Keyboard parts (see → in the table above).
STL	Only the Arranger parts (AccDrums~Accomp 6).
SNG	Only the Song parts (1~16).
OFF	None of the E-200/E-100's parts transmits/receives MIDI messages.

■ Sync Rx* (MIDI synchronization)

Use this parameter to specify how the E-200/E-100 should be synchronized (as slave) to an external MIDI sequencer, computer, drum machine, etc.

"Synchronization" is a learned term for the fact that one device (or function) is set to start and stop at the same time as another device (or function), and to run at the same tempo (BPM).

Please note that synchronization is only possible when you connect the external device's MIDI OUT socket to the E-200/E-100's MIDI IN socket (though you can also work the other way around; in that case, see the sequencer's manual for details).

Off	In this case, the E-200/E-100 is not synchronized with other MIDI devices. It is thus impossible to start/stop it via MIDI.
On	Arranger playback and Song recording/playback are synchronized if the E-200/E-100 receives MIDI Start and Stop messages followed by MIDI Clock signals. If the E-200/E-100 receives only a Start message, it will wait a moment to see if there are also MIDI Clock messages coming. If there are, it will synchronize to them. If there are no MIDI Clock messages, it will follow its own tempo. In either case, you can stop playback or recording with a MIDI Stop message.

■ Style PC* (Style Select Tx/Rx Channel)

(OFF, 1~16, Default setting: 10) As its name implies, the Style Select channel is used to receive and transmit program changes that cause the E-200/E-100 or the external instrument to select another Music Style.

■ Lyrics Tx* (Transmit Lyrics messages)

(On/Off, Default setting: Off) The E-200/E-100 can transmit Lyrics messages contained in Format 0 Standard MIDI Files you play back. It cannot display them, but it allows you to transmit them to a device capable of displaying Lyrics messages (such as the Roland LVC-1). This filter allows you to enable (On) or disable (Off) the transmission of Lyrics data.

■ NTA Rx14* (Note-to-Arranger reception on/off)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) NTA is short for "Note-to-Arranger", or the notes you play in the left half of the keyboard to feed the Arranger with chord information. These notes can also be received via MIDI (from an accordion, a digital piano, an organ, for example). If you want to use the Arranger without playing on the E-200/E-100's keyboard, you must transmit these notes on MIDI channel 14 (from your computer or external MIDI instrument to the E-200/E-100) and select "On" here.

NTA notes can only be received (they are not transmitted). The notes you play on the E-200/E-100's keyboard are indeed transmitted to the Arranger, from there to the Arranger parts, and used to play the accompaniment in the right key. Since all Music Style notes are transmitted via MIDI, there is no need to send the NTA notes separately.

■ PitchBnd* (Pitch Bend)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This filter allows you to enable (On) or disable (Off) the transmission and reception of Pitch Bend messages. These messages are used to temporarily increase or decrease the pitch of the Keyboard-part notes (Main, Dual, Split).

■ Modulatn* (Modulation)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This filter allows you to enable (On) or disable (Off) the transmission and reception of Modulation messages. These messages are used to add vibrato to the notes you play (control change CCO1).

■ ProgChng* (Program Change)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This filter allows you to enable (On) or disable (Off) the transmission and reception of Program Change messages. These messages are used to select Tones, Styles, or User Programs.

■ Velo Rx* (Receive Velocity)

(On, 1~127, Default setting: On) This filter allows you to enable (On) or disable the reception of velocity messages. This only applies to note messages received via MIDI. Choose the velocity value to be substituted for the actual values the E-200/E-100 receives (1~127), or select "On" to use the velocity values as is.

■ Clock Tx* (synchronization)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This parameter allows you to determine whether (On) or not (Off) the Arranger and Recorder send MIDI Clock messages when you start them. These messages are necessary for synchronizing external MIDI instruments/sequencers/software to the E-200/E-100.

■ StartStop* (Start/Stop/Continue)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) This option allows you to specify whether or not the Arranger and Recorder send Start/Stop/Continue messages when you start or stop them. Select "Off" when you wish to control the tone generator of a MIDI organ, etc., without starting or stopping its automatic accompaniment.

■ Song PosP* (Song Position Pointer)

(On/Off, Default setting: On) The E-200/E-100's Recorder also sends and receives Song Position Pointer messages that indicate the exact location of the notes that are being played back. Select "OFF" if you don't want the Recorder to send or receive these messages.

14. Data management

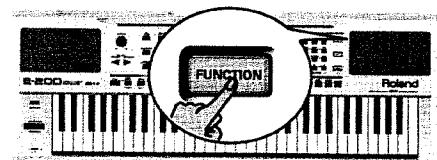
Working with the Flash memory

Let us first have a look at the remaining Function parameters. They allow you to save newly recorded songs and Styles loaded from a floppy disk [E-200 only] to the E-200/E-100's Flash memory, and to remove such files.

Saving songs to a Flash memory

Songs you record or edit with the E-200/E-100's Recorder (or that you modify using the Stylist functions) can be saved to its Flash memory or floppy disk [E-200 only]. See page 49 for how to save them to floppy and page 16 for how to select songs in the Flash memory.

- 1 Press **FUNCTION**.



- 2 Use **FAMILY** to select the "WriteSNG" parameter. Wait until the display looks as shown above, then proceed with the following step.

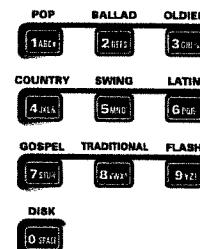
W_E SONG 001 **YES** TEMPO

The E-200/E-100 automatically selects a Flash memory that doesn't yet contain data. (The first character, "S", flashes.)

Note: If no vacant Flash memory remains or if the memory capacity is exhausted, the display shows the "Mem Full" message when you select this function. In that case, it will be impossible to save your song. You can, however, delete another song ("Remove") and repeat step (2) and following.

Note: The "No Song" message means that there are no song data that could be saved.

- 3 If necessary, use the **SELECT** buttons to move the cursor to another character position (that character flashes).
- 4 Use the numeric buttons to assign a character to that position.



The available characters are:

_ ! # \$ % & ' - @ ^ ^
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Note: Each time you press another numeric button (for entering characters), the cursor advances automatically to the next position. This works like a mobile phone.

- 5 Repeat steps (3) and (4) to assign the desired characters to the remaining positions.
- 6 After entering the name, press the **YES/+** button to save the song to the E-200/E-100's Flash memory.

The display now counts down:

Writing

At the end of the saving operation, the display briefly shows the "Complete" message.

Note: Press **NO/-** if you do not wish to save the song after all.

- 7 Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Saving Styles to a Flash memory [E-200 only]

Music Styles you load from floppy disk (and which are copied to the **USER STL** memory at that time) can be saved to a Flash memory.

- 1 Press **FUNCTION**.
- 2 Use **FAMILY** to select the "WriteSTL" parameter. Wait until the display looks as follows, then proceed with the next step:

W_E TANGO TEMPO

J-YES

The E-200 automatically selects a Flash destination memory that doesn't yet contain data. (The first character flashes.)

Note: If no vacant Flash memory remains or if the memory capacity is exhausted, the display shows the "Mem Full" message when you select this function. In that case, it will be impossible to save the Music Style. You can, however, delete another Style ("Remove") and repeat step (2) and following.

Note: The "No Style" message means that there are no Style data that could be saved.

- 3 If necessary, use the **SELECT** buttons to move the cursor to another character position (that character flashes).
- 4 Use the numeric buttons to assign a character to that position.

The available characters are:

_ ! # \$ % & ' - @ ^ ^
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

- 5 Repeat steps (3) and (4) to assign the desired characters to the remaining positions.

Note: Each time you press another numeric button (for entering characters), the cursor advances automatically to the next position. This works like a mobile phone.

- 6 After entering the name, press the **YES/+** button to save the Style to the E-200's Flash memory.

The display now counts down:

Writing

At the end of the saving operation, the display briefly shows the "Complete" message.

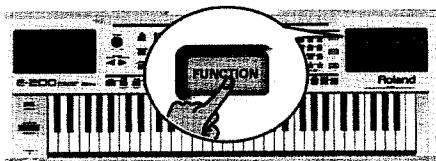
Note: Press [NO/-] if you do not wish to save the Music Style after all.

- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

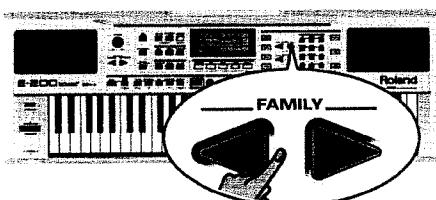
Removing songs from the Flash memory

Songs you no longer need can be deleted (which is called "Remove" here) to make room for new songs.

- Press [FUNCTION].



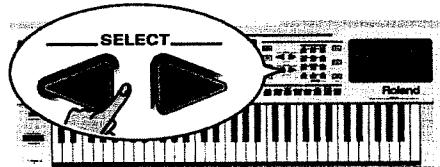
- Use FAMILY [] to select the "RemovSNG" parameter.



Wait until the display shows the name of the first song memory (101), then proceed with the following step.

Note: The "No Song" message means that there are no song data that could be deleted.

- Use the SELECT [] buttons to select the song you wish to delete.



- Press the [YES/+] button.
The display now shows the "Sure?" message, while YES starts flashing.
- Press the [YES/+] button again to delete the song (or [NO/-] if you do not want to delete it after all).
The display now shows the following message:

Removing

Once the file has been deleted, the display briefly shows the "Complete" message.

- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Removing Styles from the Flash memory [E-200 only]

Styles you no longer need can be deleted (which is called "Remove" here) to make room for new Styles.

- Press [FUNCTION].
- Use FAMILY [] to select the "RemovSTL" parameter.
Wait until the display shows the name of the first Style memory (101), then proceed with the following step.
Note: The "No Style" message means that there are no Music Style data that could be deleted.
- Use the SELECT [] buttons to select the Music Style you wish to delete.
- Press the [YES/+] button.
The display now shows the "Sure?" message, while YES starts flashing.
- Press the [YES/+] button again to delete the Style (or [NO/-] if you do not want to delete it after all).
The display now shows the following message:

Removing

Once the file has been deleted, the display briefly shows the "Complete" message.

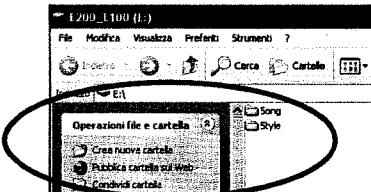
- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Archiving data using a computer (USB)

The E-200/E-100's USB port can be used for exchanging files with a computer.

As long as the  icon is not displayed, the USB port is not used.

If the icon is displayed, however, your E-200/E-100 will appear as an external drive on your PC's or Mac's desktop:



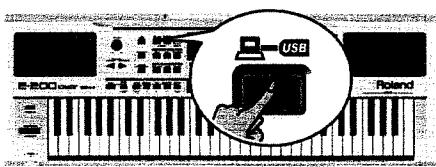
The drive letter ("E:" in the above illustration) depends on the number of drives recognized by Windows (and is of no importance for Mac OS).

Note: Data transfer is possible with Windows 2000/Me/XP or later/ Mac OS 9.04 or later. If you encounter problems with your system, please contact your nearest Roland service center for details.

Once recognized, you can copy files to the "Song" or "Style" folder by dragging and dropping them using the usual routines. **The "Style" and "Song" folders cannot be deleted and must not be renamed.** You can empty them by dragging all files they contain to the trash, though.

Proceed as follows (Windows XP):

- (1) Restart your PC.
- (2) Switch on your E-200/E-100.
- (3) Press the E-200/E-100's **[USB]** button.



- (4) Connect the E-200/E-100's USB port to a free USB port of your computer using the supplied cable.



The  icon appears and the display shows "PC->E200" (or "PC->E100").

Note: If you do not connect a USB cable within 15 seconds, the E-200/E-100 returns to its normal mode.

Note: Never switch off the E-200/E-100 while the "Writing" message is displayed, because doing so would damage all data in the E-200/E-100's Flash area. (See "InitFLSH (Flash initialization)" (p. 40) if you need to repair the Flash area after an erroneous operation.)

Note: The "Wait... Connection Proceeding" message may appear when you press the **[USB]** button.

Proceed as follows (other operating systems):

- (1) Switch on your Mac or PC if it isn't on already.
- (2) Switch on your E-200/E-100 if it isn't on already.
- (3) Press the E-200/E-100's **[USB]** button.

The display shows the error message "No Cable" to signal that USB communication is impossible.

Note: If you do not connect a USB cable within 15 seconds, the E-200/E-100 returns to its normal mode.

- (4) Connect the E-200/E-100's USB port to a free USB port of your computer using the supplied cable.

The  icon appears and the display shows "PC->E200" (or "PC->E100").

If you prefer to use another cable, choose one with the correct USB jack types (a "square" one for the E-200/E-100 and probably a "flat" one for your computer).

Note: Do not connect the E-200/E-100 to a USB hub. Always connect it directly to your computer.

Note: Never switch off the E-200/E-100 while the "Writing" message is displayed, because doing so would damage all data in the E-200/E-100's Flash area. (See "InitFLSH (Flash initialization)" (p. 40) if you need to repair the Flash area after an erroneous operation.)

For all operating systems:

Note: If you press the **[USB]** button without connecting the USB cable, the display shows the error message "No Cable" to signal that USB communication is impossible. Connect a cable to cause this message to disappear.

- (5) Open the "My Computer" window (Windows) and check whether your computer has found an "E200_E100" drive.
- (6) Open that drive by double-clicking on its icon.
- (7) Open either the "Style" or the "Song" folder. This depends on whether you want to delete/ rename/ add Music Styles or Standard MIDI Files.
- (8) Do one of the following:
 - Copy the desired Music Styles from the "Style" folder to your computer's hard disk using drag & drop.
 - Copy the desired songs from the "Song" folder to your computer's hard disk using drag & drop.
 - Copy the desired Music Styles from your computer's hard disk to the "Style" folder using drag & drop. (See also the explanation below step (10).)
 - Copy the desired songs from your computer's hard disk to the "Song" folder using drag & drop.
 - Rename the desired Style or song files in the "Style" or "Song" folder.
 - Delete the files you no longer need.

Note: While the "PC->E200" message is displayed, all of the E-200/E-100's buttons and keys are blocked.
- (9) To disconnect the E-200/E-100 from your computer:
 - **Macintosh:** Drag the "E200_E100" (or "Removable Disk") icon to the trash.
 - OR—

- **Windows:** Click on the removal icon on the task bar. Wait until a drop-down menu appears and select the entry that says something to the effect of "Stop USB disk E200_E100". You should now see a window that says something to the effect of "The USB device XX can now be safely removed from the system". Click on the [OK] button.

—THEN—

- Disconnect the USB cable from your computer and the E-200/E-100.
- (10) Press the **USB** button again.
The display shows the "Sure?" message.
- (11) Press **YES/+** (the  icon disappears).
(Press **NO/-** to remain in USB mode.)
If you copied Music Styles from your computer to the Flash area, the display now shows "Wait... Converting Styles" to indicate that files with the extension ".STL" are converted to the E-200/E-100's Music Style format ("STH").
Note that this conversion is only necessary for Music Styles in the E-200/E-100's Flash area that do not yet have the ".STH" extension.
Note: This operation adds a few bytes to every converted Music Style. In rare circumstances (when the Flash area is nearly full), this may lead to the impossibility to convert all Styles that still have the extension ".STL". The E-200/E-100 then displays the "MemFull" message to signal that the conversion was aborted before reaching the last ".STL" file. All Styles up to that point have been converted, though, and can be used.

Disk functions [E-200 only]

The E-200's Disk functions allow you to save the Recorder Song in the **USER SNG** memory to disk, to save and load your files to and from disk, to delete files on a floppy disk, and format disks.

Though you can use 2DD or 2HD floppies, 2HD disks have twice the capacity of 2DD disks, so use 2HDs whenever you can.

Whenever the disk drive writes data to or reads data from disk, the **Disk icon** (DISK ) flashes in the display. Do not remove the floppy disk while this icon is displayed as that may damage both the disk drive and the disk (so that it becomes unreadable).

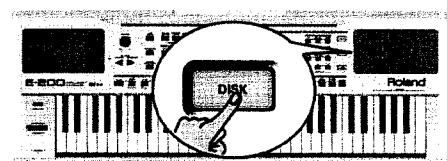
Loading User Programs from disk

This load function is called **LOAD UP**. It allows you to transfer a set of 10 User Programs (i.e. for all memories) to the E-200's internal memory. This will overwrite the User Programs that currently reside in the internal memories.

Note: If you wish to use the User Programs in the internal memory at a later stage, first save them to disk before proceeding. See p. 49.

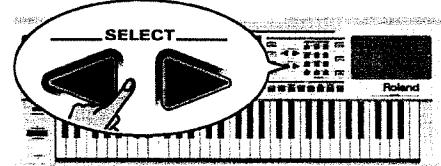
Note: The User Program set data also contain the **TONE** button assignments (page 28). After loading a User Program set, the eight **TONE** buttons may therefore select other sounds than before.

- (1) Insert a disk into the drive.
- (2) Press **DISK** to select the Disk mode.



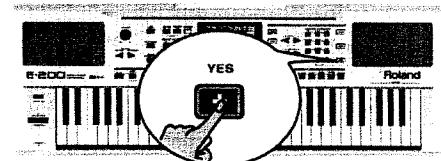
The "LOAD UP" function is already selected, so there is nothing else you need to do. (Otherwise, use **FAMILY**  to select this parameter.)

- (3) Use **SELECT**  to select the User Program Set you wish to load.



The **YES** message next to it starts flashing.

- (4) Press the **YES/+** button to load the selected file.



Note: Press **NO/-** if you do not want to load the selected file after all.

If you pressed **YES/+**, the display now shows the message "Loading". Once the data have been loaded, the "Complete" message briefly appears.

- (5) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Possible error messages

No Disk	You forgot to insert a floppy disk into the drive.
No Files	The disk you inserted contains no User Program data.
NoFormat	The floppy disk is either not formatted or uses a format the E-200 doesn't recognize. Press YES/+ to format it now (careful: this will erase all data on disk).
Disk Err	The disk is probably damaged and cannot be used.
File Err	The file you selected is damaged and cannot be loaded.

Loading songs from disk

LOAD Sng allows you to load a song on floppy disk into the E-200/E-100's User memory.

- Insert a disk into the drive.
- Press **DISK** to select the Disk mode.
- Select the "LOAD Sng" function using FAMILY **◀▶**.
- Use SELECT **◀▶** to select the song you wish to load. The YES message next to it starts flashing.
- Press the **YES/+** button to load the selected file.

Note: Press **NO/-** if you do not want to load the selected file after all.

If you pressed **YES/+**, the display now shows the message "Loading". Once the data have been loaded, the "Complete" message briefly appears.

- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Note: See also "Possible error messages" above.

Loading Music Styles from disk

LOAD St1 allows you to load a Music Style on floppy disk into the E-200/E-100's User memory.

- Insert a disk into the drive.
- Press **DISK** to select the Disk mode.
- Select the "LOAD St1" function using FAMILY **◀▶**.
- Use SELECT **◀▶** to select the Music Style you wish to load.

The YES message next to it starts flashing.

- Press the **YES/+** button to load the selected file.

Note: Press **NO/-** if you do not want to load the selected file after all.

If you pressed **YES/+**, the display now shows the message "Loading". Once the data have been loaded, the "Complete" message briefly appears.

- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Note: See also "Possible error messages" (p. 48).

Saving files to disk

The E-200 provides the following Save functions:

SAVE UPr: Use this function to save the contents of the internal User Program memories (all 10 of them) to a floppy disk.

Note: The User Program set data also contain the TONE button assignments (page 28).

SAVE Sng: This allows you to save the song in the USERSONG memory to a floppy disk. A song saved to disk becomes a Standard MIDI File.

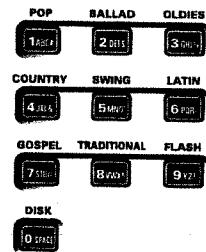
- Insert a disk into the drive.

Every floppy contains a square tab that allows you to "close" a little window. With the tab in that position, you can save data to the disk. Do not forget to write-enable the disk by closing this little window prior to inserting the floppy disk.

- Press **DISK** and use SELECT **◀▶** to select "SAVE UPr" or "SAVE Sng".
- If necessary, use the SELECT **◀▶** buttons to move the cursor to another character position (that character flashes).

Note: Each time you press another numeric button (for entering characters), the cursor advances automatically to the next position.

- Use the numeric buttons to assign a character to that position.



The available characters are as shown above.

- Repeat steps (3) and (4) to assign the desired characters to the remaining positions.

Though you could save the file with the current default name ("SONG_001", or "USPR_000"), a proper name will help you identify the file at all times. We therefore suggest you take the time to specify a meaningful name.

Note: If you select "SPACE" (**0** button), the display will insert a "_". That's because MS-DOS® does not allow you to use spaces.

- After entering the name, press the **YES/+** button to save the data to floppy disk.

The display now looks as follows:

71 Saving

At the end of the saving operation, the display briefly shows the "Complete" message.

Note: If the message "Protect" appears, you forgot to switch off the disk's Write protection. Press the EJECT button of the disk drive, remove the floppy and close the tab, insert the disk again and press **YES/+**.

Note: Press **NO/-** if you do not want to save the selected file after all.

- Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Possible error messages

No Disk	You forgot to insert a floppy disk into the drive.
Protect	See above.
Disk Full	The remaining disk capacity does not allow to save your data to this disk.
NoFormat	The floppy disk is either not formatted or uses a format the E-200 doesn't recognize. Press YES/+ to format it now (careful: this will erase all data on disk).
Disk Err	The disk is probably damaged and cannot be used.
OverWrt?	The name you assigned to the data already exists on the floppy disk you inserted. If you press YES/+ to continue, the file on disk will be overwritten (and the corresponding data will be erased). Either insert another floppy disk, or press DISK and enter another name for the data you want to save.

Deleting files on disk

The Delete functions allow you to erase files from the inserted floppy disk. This may be necessary to make room for new files (e.g. when the "Disk Full" message appears). Be careful, though, to only delete files you are absolutely (positively) sure you will never need again. Once a file has been deleted, it is gone forever.

Note: As a rule, you should first make a backup copy of your disk on your computer. After all, files really only become indispensable once they are no longer available...

DEL UP: Use this function to delete a User Program Set from disk. Be aware that by doing so, you actually erase 10 User Program settings.

DEL Sng: This allows you to delete a song file on disk.

- (1) Insert the disk with the file you want to delete into the drive.
- (2) Press **DISK** to select the Disk mode.
- (3) Use **SELECT** to select "DEL UP" or "DEL Sng".
- (4) Use **SELECT** to select the file you wish to delete (example: "USPR_005"). The **YES** message starts flashing.
- (5) Press the **YES/+** button.
To be on the safe side, the E-200 now asks you whether you really want to delete the file ("Sure?").
- (6) Press **YES/+** to delete the file, or **NO/-** to abort the operation.
If you pressed **YES/+**, the display now shows the message "Deleting". Once the data have been deleted, the "Complete" message briefly appears.
- (7) Press another "big" button in the DATA ENTRY section to leave this function.

Possible error messages

No Disk	You forgot to insert a floppy disk into the drive.
Protect	You forgot to switch off the disk's Write protection. Press the EJECT button of the disk drive, remove the floppy and close the tab, insert the disk again and press YES/+ .
NoFormat	The floppy disk is either not formatted or uses a format the E-200 doesn't recognize. Press YES/+ to format it now (careful: this will erase all data on disk).
Disk Err	The disk is probably damaged and cannot be used.
No Files	The disk contains no files of the selected type. Insert another disk.

Format

Before being able to save files to a disk, you need to prepare a floppy disk. This is called "formatting". If the floppy you are about to use is IBM PC formatted, there is no need to format it, though disk access is faster with disks formatted on the E-200. Otherwise proceed as follows:

- (1) Insert a disk into the drive.
- (2) Press **DISK** to select the Disk mode.
- (3) Use **FAMILY** to select "FORMAT". The "Sure?" message appears and the **YES** message starts flashing.
- (4) Press **YES/+** to format the disk.

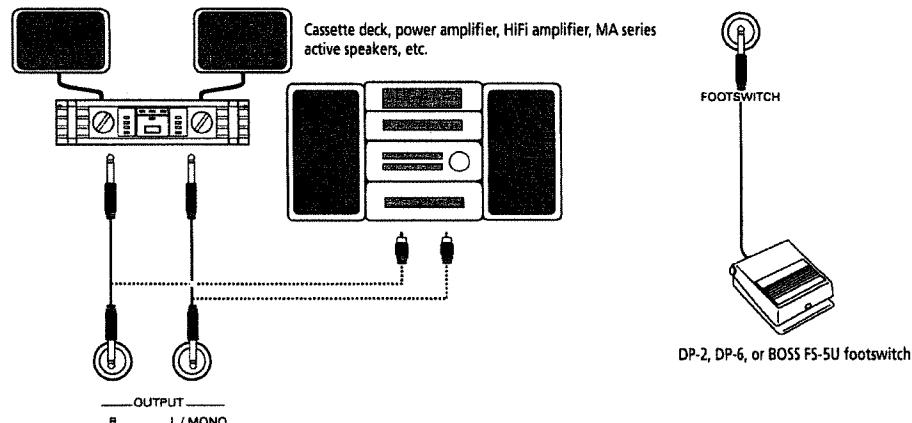
Note: If you do not want to format your floppy, press **NO/-**.

Note: By formatting a disk, you **erase all files it contains**. It would be a good idea to first check what it contains (e.g. on your PC).

The value to the left of the "Formatting" message now counts from "1" to "100" while the disk icon flashes to indicate that the disk is being accessed. When the disk is formatted, the message "Complete" is briefly displayed.

15. Using the outputs and an optional footswitch

If you like, you can also record your performance (or a Recorder song) to cassette, MD, etc. To this end, you need to connect the E-200/E-100's OUTPUT sockets to the external device's REC IN jacks.



Use a standard 1/4" phone cable for doing so. Another use for these outputs is to connect the E-200/E-100 to your HiFi or keyboard amplifier (such as the Roland KC-550/350/150). Using a HiFi amplifier requires the use of an adapter plug (phono/RCA→1/4" jack). If you like, you can also purchase two Roland PJ-1M cables.

Note: By connecting the OUTPUT jacks, you do not switch off the E-200/E-100's amplification system. You can connect an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch to the FOOTSWITCH jack in order to hold the notes even after releasing the keys, or to perform other functions (see p. 38).

16. Miscellaneous

Functions for educational purposes

The E-200/E-100 provides two functions that may come in handy for music teachers or for those who use the E-200/E-100 in class:

Deactivating or activating the Demo function

The E-200/E-100's Demo function can be switched off so that pressing **USB**+**KEYBOARD TOUCH** will have no effect at all. This may be useful in situations where the E-200/E-100 is used in class. Here is how to deactivate the Demo function:

- (1) Switch off the E-200/E-100.
- (2) Hold down the **USB**, **KEYBOARD TOUCH** and **ACOUSTIC** buttons while switching the E-200/E-100 back on again. The display briefly shows "DISABLED".

This setting is remembered, so that next time you want to listen to a demo song, you have to repeat the above procedure.

Deactivating or activating the Arranger

Use the following procedure to ensure that the Arranger cannot be started or stopped:

- (1) Switch off the E-200/E-100.
- (2) Hold down the **ACOUSTIC** and **ARRANGER** buttons while you switch the E-200/E-100 back on again.

The display briefly shows "DISABLED". It is now impossible to start/stop the Arranger using the **START/STOP** button.

Repeat the above procedure when you want to use the Arranger again.

Deactivating or activating the Arranger and Demo functions

A third "educational" option is to switch off both the Demo and the Arranger functions in one go:

- (1) Switch off the E-200/E-100.
- (2) Hold down the **ACOUSTIC** and **START/STOP** buttons while you switch the E-200/E-100 back on again. The display briefly shows "DISABLED". It is now impossible to start/stop the Arranger or demo song playback. Repeat the above procedure when you want to use the Arranger and Demo function again.

Initializing your E-200/E-100 (Factory)

After working extensively with your E-200/E-100, you may want to recall the original factory settings. Note that the Recorder song will be empty and that the User Programs contain factory settings after initializing your E-200/E-100. Here is how to initialize your E-200/E-100:

- (1) Power off your E-200/E-100.
- (2) Hold down the **USER PROGRAM/WRITE** button while turning your E-200/E-100 back on again.

The message "Factor" informs you that the E-200/E-100 has been initialized.

Note: This does not affect the data in the E-200/E-100's Flash memory. See page 40 for how to initialize that area.

17. Specifications

E-200/E-100 Intelligent Keyboard

Keyboard: 61 keys, velocity sensitive

Sound source: PCM samples

Max polyphony: 64 voices

Tones: 510 panel sounds + 542 XG compatible voices + 256 GM2 compatible sounds

Drum Kits: 20 Drum Kits, 11 XG-compatible Drum Kits + 9 GM2-compatible Drum Kits

Multitimbral parts: 19

Compatibility: GM2, GS, XG Lite

Display type: New large backlit custom display

Panel controls: VOLUME knob, ACCOMP/KEYBOARD BALANCE buttons, TEMPO/DATA buttons, BENDER/MODULATION lever, FAMILY buttons, SELECT buttons, 10 Style family buttons (plus numeric buttons $\square\sim\square$), 8 assignable TONE family buttons

Music Styles: 94 Styles in Flash memory (78 factory + 16 changeable)

One Touch: 2 x 78

Orchestrator: 3 levels: Drum&Bass, Combo, Full Band

Stylist: 5: Acoustic, Pop, Rock, Dance, World

Songs: Realtime SMF player

16-track Recorder: 4 easy modes (ALL, Keyboard, Single, Punch In/Out)

Song Stylist: 5: Acoustic, Pop, Rock, Dance, World

Flash Memory: For Music Styles and Songs

User Programs: 10

Effects: Reverb: 8 types, Chorus: 8 types, Multi-FX: 47 types

Data storage: E-200→ FDD 3.5" 2HD/2DD (Styles, Songs/SMF, User Programs)

E-100 & E-200→ File save & load from PC via USB (Style, Song)

Metronome: Time Signature setting (1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 6/8, 9/8), Volume setting

Other functions: 2 easy modes: Piano, Arranger, Music Assistant: 106 settings, Split (2 Tones: Split [L] + Main [R]), Dual (2 Tones: Main + Dual), Melody Intelligence: 18 types, Octave (-4~4),

Transpose (-12~12), V-Link

System updates: Yes

Connections: USB: file transfer, MIDI IN, OUT

Outputs: L/Mono, Right (1/4" phone jacks), Phones 1/2, DC IN (adapter)

Others: E-200→ Output Power: 10W+10W with "Digital Bass Enhancer", Stereo Speakers: x Ø13cm, Bass Reflex

E-100→ Output Power: 5W+5W with "Digital Bass Enhancer", Stereo speakers: 2 x Ø12cm

Power supply: 12V/3.5A (E-200), 12V/1A (E-100)

Dimensions: 1020 x 355 x 132 mm

Weight: 8kg (E-200), 7kg (E-100)

Supplied accessories: E-200→ Owner's Manual, PSB-4U adapter, music rest, USB cable

E-100→ Owner's Manual, ACO adapter, music rest, USB cable

Note: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Tones selectable via the front panel

Tone no./PC	CC02	CC00	Name	Family
1 1	2 8	SPiano1	PIANO	PIANO
2 1	2 16	EuphPh	PIANO	PIANO
3 2	2 0	Phano 2	PIANO	PIANO
4 4	2 0	Honytymk	PIANO	PIANO
5 5	2 0	E.Piano1	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
6 5	2 8	SoftStep	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
7 5	2 47	DynRhds	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
8 5	2 48	Wurl	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
9 6	2 10	EPLegend	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
10 6	2 24	HardMEP	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
11 6	2 32	EP Phase	E.PIANO	E.PIANO
12 7	2 24	Harpsi 2	KEYBOARD	KEYBOARD
13 7	2 16	Shamps	KEYBOARD	KEYBOARD
14 8	2 0	Clav.	KEYBOARD	KEYBOARD
15 8	2 8	CompClav	KEYBOARD	KEYBOARD
16 9	2 0	Celesta	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
17 11	2 0	MusicBox	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
18 12	2 0	Vibraphn	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
19 13	2 0	Mainhna	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
20 14	2 0	Xylophone	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
21 15	2 0	Tubbell	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
22 99	2 2	StCst	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
23 99	2 4	Loudclock	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
24 99	2 16	ChirBell	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
25 113	2 0	TirkBell	CHR PERC	CHR PERC
26 18	2 0	Organ 2	ORGAN	ORGAN
27 17	2 0	Organ 1	ORGAN	ORGAN
28 17	2 10	RbOrgan	ORGAN	ORGAN
29 17	2 34	CoolOrgan	ORGAN	ORGAN
30 17	2 16	60sOrgan1	ORGAN	ORGAN
31 17	2 24	ChseOrgan	ORGAN	ORGAN
32 18	2 9	PerOrg1	ORGAN	ORGAN
33 19	2 0	Organ 3	ORGAN	ORGAN
34 19	2 8	RotyOrg	ORGAN	ORGAN
35 19	2 16	RotyOrgs	ORGAN	ORGAN
36 19	2 24	RathyOrg	ORGAN	ORGAN
37 20	2 0	ChirchOr1	ORGAN	ORGAN
38 20	2 8	ChirchOr2	ORGAN	ORGAN
39 20	2 24	Orgnife	ORGAN	ORGAN
40 20	2 32	TimFlute	ORGAN	ORGAN
41 21	2 0	ReedOrgan	ACCORDN	ACCORDN
42 22	2 0	AccordFr	ACCORDN	ACCORDN
43 22	2 8	Accordt	ACCORDN	ACCORDN
44 24	2 0	Hamnonic	ACCORDN	ACCORDN
45 23	2 0	NyStrGt	GUITAR	GUITAR
46 25	2 0	StrGt	GUITAR	GUITAR
47 25	2 24	Vehohmx	GUITAR	GUITAR
48 26	2 9	Nyh-Sf	GUITAR	GUITAR
49 25	2 40	Regnt Gt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
50 25	2 49	FrmcoGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
51 26	2 0	SifStrGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
52 26	2 8	12-strGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
53 26	2 16	Mandolin	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
54 27	2 0	Jazz Gt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
55 27	2 8	PedalSh	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
56 28	2 1	CleanG2	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
57 28	2 4	JCCInGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
58 28	2 23	MidTneGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
59 29	2 0	Muted Gt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
60 30	2 0	OrndGt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
61 31	2 0	Dist Gt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
62 31	2 16	Power Gt	E.GUITAR	E.GUITAR
63 33	2 0	AsticBs	BASS	BASS
64 33	2 1	Ac.Bass1	BASS	BASS
65 34	2 0	FingBass	BASS	BASS
66 34	2 2	JazzBass	BASS	BASS
67 34	2 3	FingrB3	BASS	BASS
68 35	2 0	PckdBass	BASS	BASS
69 36	2 0	FrtBass	BASS	BASS
70 37	2 0	SipBass1	BASS	BASS
71 39	2 0	SipBass1	BASS	BASS
72 39	2 16	ResBshs	BASS	BASS
73 39	2 22	Sr Bass	STRINGS	STRINGS
74 49	2 16	StStrings	STRINGS	STRINGS
75 50	2 10	SisWstr	STRINGS	STRINGS
76 50	2 8	LegtoStr	STRINGS	STRINGS
77 51	2 0	SynStrng	STRINGS	STRINGS
78 45	2 9	SusnStr	STRINGS	STRINGS
79 46	2 0	PizzStr	STRINGS	STRINGS
80 41	2 0	Violin	STRINGS	STRINGS
81 41	2 8	SvwVln	STRINGS	STRINGS

Tone no./PC	CC32	CC00	Name	Family
163	106	2 24	Oud	ETHNIC
	164	107	Shamisen	ETHNIC
	165	108	Koto	ETHNIC
	166	108	Kanon	ETHNIC
	167	110	Bagpipe	ETHNIC
	168	111	Fiddle	ETHNIC
	169	112	Shanai 2	ETHNIC
	170	112	Timpani	PRESSION
	171	115	StDrums	PRESSION
	172	116	Castnets	PRESSION
	173	117	Taiko	SEX
	174	123	Thunder	SEX
	175	123	Wind	SEX
	176	124	Bird	SEX
	177	124	HseDlpp	SEX
	178	124	Flute	SEX
	179	125	Telphn 2	SEX
	180	126	Helicptr	SEX
	181	126	CarEngine	SEX
	182	126	CarPass	SEX
	183	126	Siren	SEX
	184	126	Train	SEX
	185	127	Applause	SEX
	186	127	Laughing	SEX
	187	127	Screaming	SEX
	188	128	Xplosion	SEX
	189	129	Piano 1	OTHER
	190	129	Piano 2	OTHER
	191	130	Piano 3	OTHER
	192	131	EG-Rhds1	OTHER
	193	132	EG-Rhds2	OTHER
	194	132	Sphano3	OTHER
	195	132	OldUprgt	OTHER
	196	132	FM+SA EP	OTHER
	197	132	60sPno	OTHER
	198	132	HardRhds	OTHER
	199	132	MilwRhds	OTHER
	200	132	E.Piano2	OTHER
	201	132	Dtd EP2	OTHER
	202	132	St.Fm EP	OTHER
	203	132	Nyin+Rh	OTHER
	204	132	Harpchr	OTHER
	205	132	Cpdr Hps	OTHER
	206	132	PulsClav	OTHER
	207	132	Gickspl	OTHER
	208	132	St.Hrbp	OTHER
	209	132	StVrbap	OTHER
	210	132	Stharinb	OTHER
	211	132	Barafon	OTHER
	212	132	Ringon2	OTHER
	213	132	LogDrum	OTHER
	214	132	ChrcBll	OTHER
	215	132	Carillon	OTHER
	216	132	Crystal	OTHER
	217	132	SynMalt	OTHER
	218	132	Rndclck	OTHER
	219	132	GlekinChm	OTHER
	220	132	CirBells	OTHER
	221	132	XmaBell	OTHER
	222	132	Vrbells	OTHER
	223	132	DigBell	OTHER
	224	132	AiBells	OTHER
	225	132	BellHarp	OTHER
	226	132	Gamelimb	OTHER
	227	132	Organ101	OTHER
	228	132	DrdOr1	OTHER
	229	132	TrmOrgan	OTHER
	230	132	Organ109	OTHER
	231	132	Organ201	OTHER
	232	132	PopOrgan	OTHER
	233	132	RockOrgn	OTHER
	234	132	Even Bar	OTHER
	235	132	Organass	OTHER
	236	132	Organ108	OTHER
	237	132	ChorOr2	OTHER
	238	132	ChorOr3	OTHER
	239	132	PercOrg2	OTHER
	240	132	ChrcOr3	OTHER
	241	132	PuffOrgn	OTHER
	242	132	Harmon2	OTHER

Name	Tone no.	PC	CC2	CC0	Name	Tone no.	PC	CC2	CC0	Name	Tone no.	PC	CC2	CC0
Family					Family					Family				
244 25 2 8	Ukulele	OTHER	333	49	2 10	TremOrch	OTHER	422	97	2 1	HarmRain	OTHER	423	97
245 25 2 16	NylonGtr	OTHER	334	49	2 11	ChoisTr	OTHER	423	97	2 2	Afftrnd	OTHER	424	97
246 25 2 32	NylonGtr2	OTHER	335	49	2 24	Velostring	OTHER	424	97	2 8	ClavPad	OTHER	425	98
247 26 2 32	SteelGtr2	OTHER	336	49	2 40	60String	OTHER	425	98	2 8	Rave	OTHER	425	98
248 26 2 33	Stn4Body	OTHER	337	50	2 0	ShWString	OTHER	426	90	2 2	Horn Pad	OTHER	426	90
249 32 2 0	GHrmms	OTHER	338	50	2 1	SWSfm2	OTHER	427	90	2 5	Sine Pad	OTHER	427	90
250 32 2 16	AGHrmx	OTHER	339	50	2 9	WarmStr	OTHER	428	93	2 0	BowdGts	OTHER	428	93
251 100 2 0	Atmopher	OTHER	340	51	2 1	QBString	OTHER	429	94	2 0	MetalPad	OTHER	429	94
252 100 2 0	Nyharp	OTHER	341	51	2 2	SynStrm1	OTHER	430	95	2 0	Halo Pad	OTHER	430	95
253 121 2 0	GFrmnoz	OTHER	342	51	2 8	70s Str1	OTHER	431	96	2 8	Converge	OTHER	431	96
254 27 2 1	MellowGtr	OTHER	343	51	2 9	70s Str2	OTHER	432	96	2 10	Cstld	OTHER	432	96
255 27 2 2	JazzGtr2	OTHER	344	52	2 0	SynStrm2	OTHER	433	98	2 1	Antestrl	OTHER	433	98
256 29 2 16	CleanGtr	OTHER	345	52	2 1	SynStrm3	OTHER	434	98	2 0	Echopan2	OTHER	434	98
257 28 2 3	OpenHrd1	OTHER	346	56	2 0	Orch Hit	OTHER	435	102	2 4	Prologue	OTHER	435	102
258 28 2 8	ChorusGtr	OTHER	347	56	2 1	LoFiRave	OTHER	436	102	2 2	Goblin	OTHER	436	102
259 28 2 48	CleanGtr3	OTHER	348	56	2 2	6th Hit	OTHER	437	103	2 0	WtrPiano	OTHER	437	103
260 29 2 1	Wr.Dstbs	OTHER	349	56	2 3	EchDrops	OTHER	438	103	2 1	Converge	OTHER	438	103
261 29 2 8	Funk Pop	OTHER	350	56	2 4	Euro Hit	OTHER	439	103	2 2	EchoBell	OTHER	439	103
262 29 2 16	Funk G12	OTHER	351	56	2 8	TechnHt	OTHER	440	103	2 3	Echo Pan	OTHER	440	103
263 29 2 24	Jazz Man	OTHER	352	56	2 9	Impchit	OTHER	441	103	2 4	Impchit	OTHER	441	103
264 30 2 4	Gt.Pinch	OTHER	353	56	2 16	Philhilt	OTHER	442	103	2 6	Goblin	OTHER	442	103
265 31 2 1	Dist.Gtr2	OTHER	354	53	2 3	ChoirAah	OTHER	443	104	2 1	Strfme2	OTHER	443	104
266 31 2 2	Dazed Gt	OTHER	355	53	2 9	MelloChr	OTHER	444	16	2 1	Santur 2	OTHER	444	16
267 31 2 8	Edock Gt	OTHER	356	53	2 32	ChrAah2	OTHER	445	16	2 8	Cimbalom	OTHER	445	16
268 31 2 9	EdockGtr2	OTHER	362	66	2 1	AltoSax2	OTHER	451	106	2 1	MidBjano	OTHER	451	106
269 31 2 17	PowerGtr2	OTHER	363	66	2 8	SynVoice	OTHER	452	106	2 16	YangQin	OTHER	452	106
270 31 2 18	5th Dist	OTHER	359	100	2 3	TenSax2	OTHER	453	107	2 2	Sitar 2	OTHER	453	107
271 31 2 24	RockRhyt	OTHER	360	70	4	Harpxox:	OTHER	448	105	2 2	DnsSitar	OTHER	448	105
272 31 2 25	RockRhy2	OTHER	361	65	2 8	HillyRels	OTHER	449	105	2 8	Tashokt	OTHER	449	105
273 31 2 26	DsRtrngGtr	OTHER	362	66	2 8	SopSax2	OTHER	450	105	2 16	Tamboura	OTHER	450	105
274 32 2 8	Gtrdbck	OTHER	363	66	2 0	BcClart	OTHER	451	106	2 1	Pungi	OTHER	451	106
275 121 2 1	GtChNoiz	OTHER	364	67	2 1	Flute	OTHER	452	106	2 16	Hichiki	OTHER	452	106
276 121 2 3	GtChNoz2	OTHER	365	67	2 9	RecoNder	OTHER	453	107	2 1	Gopichint	OTHER	453	107
277 121 2 4	DisCtchn2	OTHER	371	71	2 0	BottBlw	OTHER	454	108	2 8	Tsigaru	OTHER	454	108
278 121 2 6	FingSlp	OTHER	372	80	2 0	EngHorn	OTHER	455	109	2 0	Gender	OTHER	455	109
279 33 2 6	FingSlp2	OTHER	367	72	2 0	JzClnft	OTHER	456	112	2 0	Kalimba	OTHER	456	112
280 33 2 3	Ac.Bass3	OTHER	373	57	2 1	Trumpet2	OTHER	462	113	2 11	Shanai	OTHER	462	113
281 34 2 1	FingBbs2	OTHER	374	57	2 8	Trumpet3	OTHER	463	113	2 16	Pungi	OTHER	463	113
282 34 2 4	FingBbs4	OTHER	375	57	2 3	DixKtrpt	OTHER	464	114	2 0	RAMAcylb	OTHER	464	114
283 34 2 7	ShtFnts	OTHER	376	57	2 24	BrightTp	OTHER	465	114	2 8	Agogo	OTHER	465	114
284 35 2 3	MfSmooth	OTHER	377	57	2 25	WrmTp	OTHER	466	115	2 0	Atarigan	OTHER	466	115
285 35 2 8	MfBss2	OTHER	378	58	2 1	Trombone2	OTHER	467	117	2 8	WoodBck	OTHER	467	117
286 36 2 1	FrtBss2	OTHER	380	58	2 2	Trombone3	OTHER	468	117	2 9	ConcrBDMt	OTHER	468	117
287 36 2 2	FrtBss3	OTHER	381	59	2 1	BrightBb	OTHER	469	118	2 0	Melotom1	OTHER	469	118
288 36 2 3	FrtBss4	OTHER	382	60	2 2	Tuba2	OTHER	470	118	2 1	RealTom	OTHER	470	118
289 36 2 4	ShtFnts	OTHER	383	61	2 1	MtrTimp2	OTHER	471	118	2 8	RevCym2	OTHER	471	118
290 36 2 5	JunoBass	OTHER	384	61	2 18	TmbnsSc2	OTHER	472	118	2 9	RevTom2	OTHER	472	118
291 36 2 8	FrtBss	OTHER	385	61	2 16	HornOrch	OTHER	473	119	2 0	RevSnr1	OTHER	473	119
292 36 2 48	AcBass	OTHER	386	62	2 1	SYBrass	OTHER	474	119	2 8	RekKrk1	OTHER	474	119
293 37 2 8	ResoBass	OTHER	387	62	2 8	Brass3	OTHER	475	119	2 9	ElePerc	OTHER	475	119
294 38 2 10	TeknBass	OTHER	388	62	2 25	TwinBsns	OTHER	476	120	2 0	RevConBd	OTHER	476	120
295 39 2 19	ClavBass	OTHER	389	62	2 27	Fr.Horn2	OTHER	477	120	2 1	RevCym	OTHER	477	120
296 39 2 2	JunoBass	OTHER	391	63	2 1	Ft.Horn3	OTHER	478	120	2 8	RevTom	OTHER	478	120
297 39 2 3	106Bass	OTHER	392	63	2 4	PolyBss	OTHER	479	120	2 9	RevSnr2	OTHER	479	120
298 39 2 8	AcBass	OTHER	393	63	2 8	SYBrass2	OTHER	480	120	2 16	RekKrk2	OTHER	480	120
299 39 2 9	TB03Bass	OTHER	394	63	2 9	QuatBrss	OTHER	481	120	2 0	Seashore	OTHER	481	120
300 39 2 10	TeknBass	OTHER	395	63	2 18	OctrBss	OTHER	482	120	2 25	Rain	OTHER	482	120
301 39 2 19	FrtBBS2	OTHER	396	64	2 0	SoftBss	OTHER	483	122	2 1	Stream	OTHER	483	122
302 39 2 20	Hammer	OTHER	397	64	2 1	SynBrss4	OTHER	484	122	2 4	Bubble	OTHER	484	122
303 39 2 21	JngBass	OTHER	398	64	2 8	VeloBrs1	OTHER	485	122	2 1	Dog	OTHER	485	122
304 39 2 23	PopSymb	OTHER	399	64	2 16	Square	OTHER	486	122	2 1	Kitty	OTHER	486	122
305 39 2 24	LghtBns	OTHER	400	81	2 1	HollowMln	OTHER	487	122	2 4	Growl	OTHER	487	122
306 39 2 25	FrtBBS	OTHER	401	81	2 2	SynBrss2	OTHER	488	122	2 1	ScratCh	OTHER	488	122
307 40 2 0	SynB201	OTHER	402	81	2 5	SoftBss	OTHER	489	122	2 5	WhChms	OTHER	489	122
308 40 2 1	Mod Bass	OTHER	403	82	2 6	LmSquare	OTHER	490	122	2 7	BurstNs	OTHER	490	122
309 40 2 2	Sgt Bass	OTHER	404	81	2 8	SineWave	OTHER	491	122	2 7	Punch	OTHER	491	122
310 40 2 3	Sea Bass	OTHER	405	81	2 16	Dtsqre	OTHER	492	122	2 7	Strtch2	OTHER	492	122
311 40 2 8	BeefIMBs	OTHER	406	82	2 9	P5 Saw	OTHER	493	125	2 2	CarStop	OTHER	493	125
312 40 2 9	XW Bass	OTHER	407	82	2 10	FelineFR	OTHER	494	125	2 3	HearBt	OTHER	494	125
313 40 2 17	RubBss	OTHER	408	82	2 3	NatLead	OTHER	495	125	2 7	Footsts	OTHER	495	125
314 40 2 17	SH101B51	OTHER	409	82	2 5	VentSyn	OTHER	496	125	2 7	Applaus2	OTHER	496	125
315 40 2 18	SH101B52	OTHER	410	82	2 8	Clffld	OTHER	497	125	2 7	Gun Shot	OTHER	497	125
316 40 2 19	SmithBass	OTHER	411	82	2 9	Dr.Solo	OTHER	498	125	2 7	MachGun	OTHER	498	125
317 40 2 20	MidiBass	OTHER	412	82	2 10	SawWave2	OTHER	499	125	2 7	Other	OTHER	499	125
318 40 2 21	Violin2	OTHER	413	82	2 2	P5 Saw	OTHER	500	126	2 3	DoorCrk	OTHER	500	126
319 40 2 29	AttackPs	OTHER	414	83	2 2	Fat&Prky	OTHER	501	126	2 7	JetPlane	OTHER	501	126
320 121 2 5	Str Slap	OTHER	409	82	2 5	DgldLead	OTHER	502	126	2 8	Starship	OTHER	502	126
321 121 2 5	Trem Str	OTHER	415	84	2 0	WhChms	OTHER	503	126	2 9	BurstNs	OTHER	503	126
322 56 2 10	DoubtHt	OTHER	416	87	2 4	Clffld	OTHER	504	127	2 3	Punch	OTHER	504	127
323 41 2 1	Violin2	OTHER	417	87	2 1	SawWave2	OTHER	505	127	2 4	Strtch2	OTHER	505	127
324 41 2 9	Sviolin2	OTHER	418	88	2 0	Bs&Lead	OTHER	506	127	2 5	CarCrash	OTHER	506	127
325 42 2 1	Cello2	OTHER	419	88	2 1	BigRaw	OTHER	507	127	2 6	Footsts	OTHER	507	127
326 43 2 1	Drum	OTHER	420	88	2 7	Fat&Prky	OTHER	508	128	2 1	Gun Shot	OTHER	508	128
327 45 2 0	Orchstr2	OTHER	421	88	2 7	DgldLead	OTHER	509	128	2 2	MachGun	OTHER	509	128
328 45 2 8	Orchstr	OTHER	422	88	2 7	Other	OTHER	510	128	2 2	Lasergun	OTHER	510	128

Tone no.	PC	CC32	CC10	Name	Family
511	1	2	0	STANDARD1	DRUMS
512	2	2	0	STANDARD2	DRUMS
513	9	2	0	ROOM	DRUMS
514	10	2	0	Hip Hop	DRUMS
515	11	2	0	Drum'iss	DRUMS
516	12	2	0	TechHaus	DRUMS
517	14	2	0	R&B	DRUMS
518	17	2	0	POWER	DRUMS
519	26	2	0	TR80809	DRUMS
520	27	2	0	DANCE	DRUMS
521	31	2	0	NewTR909	DRUMS
522	33	2	0	Jazz Kit	DRUMS
523	41	2	0	BRUSH	DRUMS
524	49	2	0	ORCHESTRA	DRUMS
525	50	2	0	ETHNIC	DRUMS
526	3	2	0	STANDARD3	DRUMS
527	25	2	0	ELECTRIC	DRUMS
528	34	2	0	JAZZ	DRUMS
529	51	2	0	KICK&SNR	DRUMS
530	57	2	0	SEX	DRUMS

(*) See below for details.

Drum Kits

	PC-1 (C2D-2)	PC-2 (C2D-2)	PC-3 (C2D-2)	PC-9 (C2D-2)	PC-10 (C2D-2)	PC-11 (C2D-2)	PC-12 (C2D-2)	PC-14 (C2D-2)	PC-15 (C2D-2)
C-1	STANDARD 1	STANDARD 2	STANDARD 3	ROCK	HIP HOP	DRUMTESS	TECHNOUS	POWER	RRB
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PC-501(C32: 2)

ETHNIC

(C32) 1960	1970	(C32) 1980
98	99	
100	101	
102	103	
104	105	
106	107	
108	109	
110	111	
112	113	
114	115	
116	117	
118	119	
120	121	
122	123	
124	125	
126	127	

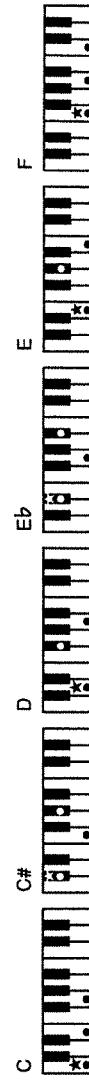
Music Styles

60

	Name	Tempo	Time sign		Name	Tempo	Time sign	
POP:								
01	BigHouse	130	4/4		54	LuvBossa	136	4/4
02	EuroDance	138	4/4		55	MidBossa	150	4/4
03	90sHouse	132	4/4		56	UpBossa	168	4/4
04	70sDisco *	125	4/4		57	LatinPop	92	4/4
05	70sDance *	108	4/4		58	Bachata	116	4/4
06	Twostep *	130	4/4		59	ChaCha *	130	4/4
07	Electrock *	124	4/4		60	Mambo *	102	4/4
08	Rock	120	4/4		61	Salsa	100	4/4
09	StriveP	116	4/4		62	Merengue	124	4/4
10	Hiphop *	102	4/4		63	Tango	120	4/4
11	Cool Rap	94	4/4		GOSPEL:			
12	PianoRap *	94	4/4		64	Gospel	60	6/8
13	UsGroove	96	4/4		65	SoftGosp	65	4/4
14	Groovy P	100	4/4		66	GospBlnd	128	6/4
15	SunnyPop	104	4/4		67	GospPop	143	4/4
16	FeelGood	98	4/4		68	GospShout	150	4/4
17	NightRap	78	4/4		TRADITIONAL:			
18	80s Pop	101	4/4		69	Holiday1	115	4/4
19	Cute Pop	108	4/4		70	Holiday2	100	3/4
20	PianoBal	56	4/4		71	Holiday3	120	4/4
21	ClassBal	62	4/4		72	Kids	120	4/4
22	StoryBal	70	4/4		73	PolkaPop *	127	4/4
23	SteadyRk	73	4/4		74	Foxtrot	185	4/4
24	WayUpPop	75	4/4		75	SwingFox	192	4/4
25	HappyBal	78	4/4		76	Hawaiian	109	4/4
26	SimpleBl	80	4/4		77	EngMtz	91	3/4
27	ManinBl	84	4/4		78	WWalz	180	3/4
28	PopinBl	88	4/4		FLASH:			
29	90s Pop	92	4/4		79	Ireland	125	3/4
30	6_BBald	93	4/4		80	Irish	131	4/4
31	Ballad	75	4/4		81	Tejano	109	4/4
OLDIES:								
32	LoveSong	51	4/4		82	USAland	88	4/4
33	Cool 6_8	96	6/8		83	Blues	61	4/4
34	SlowDanc	80	4/4		84	March4/4	105	4/4
35	60s Feel	88	4/4		85	R&B	125	4/4
36	EarthRk	110	4/4		86	Polka	130	4/4
37	60s Beach	115	4/4		87	JazzWitz	100	3/4
38	MerryBl	130	4/4		88	Musette	175	3/4
39	90sDance	138	4/4		89	Charlest	205	4/4
40	Twistin	162	4/4		90	Rhumba	100	4/4
41	Rockin'	185	4/4		91	Beginne	110	4/4
42	Slow Old	64	4/4		92	SWaltz	90	3/4
43	EZ Ctry	73	4/4		93	PDouble	122	4/4
44	CtrBlnd	82	4/4		COUNTRY:			
45	CtrPop	105	4/4		SWING:			
46	NewCtry	113	4/4		94	12Ballad	70	4/4
47	12Ballad	70	4/4		95	BBandBlnd	82	4/4
48	OrgSwing	109	4/4		96	30BBlnd *	120	4/4
49	30BBlnd *	120	4/4		97	Bigland *	144	4/4
50	Jazz Club	150	4/4		98	Boogie	150	4/4

(*) The marked Styles have two intros of different lengths. You can select these by pressing [COMBO] (shorter version) or [FULL BAND] (longer version).

Chord Intelligence ("Md1" setting)



C

C#

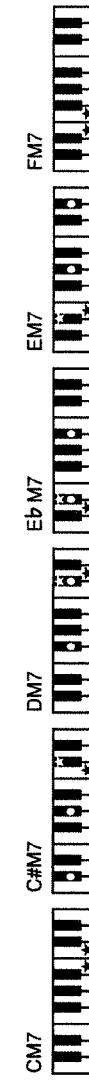
D

E

Eb

E

F



CM7

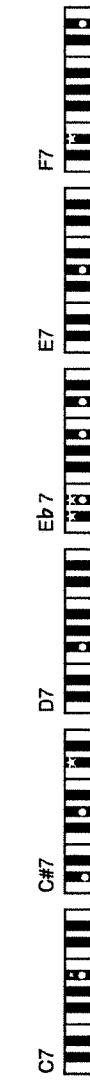
C#M7

DM7

Eb M7

EM7

FM7



C7

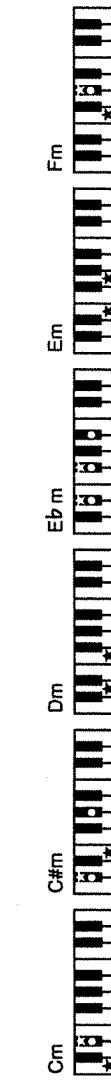
C#7

D7

Eb 7

E7

F7



Cm

C#m

Dm

Eb m

Em

Fm



Cm7

C#m7

Dm7

Eb m7

Em7

Fm7



CmM7

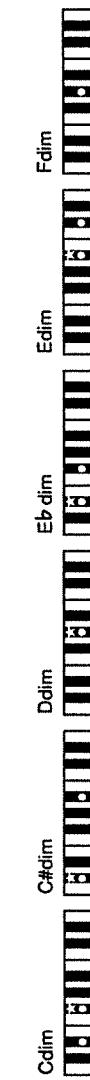
C#mM7

DmM7

Eb mM7

EmM7

FmM7



Cdim

C#dim

Ddim

Eb dim

Edim

Fdim



C7 (b5)

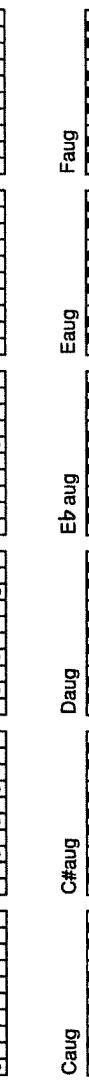
C#7 (b5)

Dm7 (b5)

Eb m7 (b5)

Em7 (b5)

Fm7 (b5)



Caug

C#aug

Daug

Eb aug

Eaug

Faug



Csus4

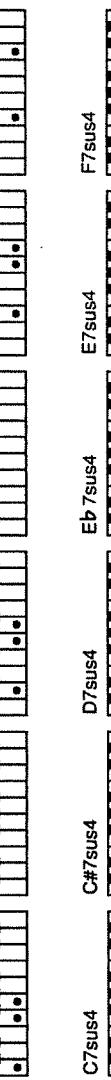
C#sus4

Dsus4

Eb sus4

Esus4

Fsus4



C7sus4

C#7sus4

D7sus4

Eb 7sus4

E7sus4

F7sus4

*= Keys you need to press to hear this chord.
●= Constituent notes of this chord.

F#	G	Ab	A	Bb	B
F#M7	Gm7	AbM7	Am7	Bb M7	Bm7
F#7	G7	Ab7	A7	Bb 7	B7
F#m	Gm	Abm	Am	Bb m	Bm
F#m7	Gm7	Abmm7	Am7	Bb mm7	Bm7
F#mmM7	Gmm7	AbmmM7	AmM7	Bb mmM7	BmM7
F#dim	Gdim	Ab dim	Adim	Bb dim	Bdim
F#m7 (b5)	Gm7 (b5)	Abm7 (b5)	Am7 (b5)	Bb m7 (b5)	Bm7 (b5)
F#aug	Gaug	Ab aug	Aaug	Bb aug	Baug
F#sus4	Gsus4	Ab sus4	Asus4	Bb sus4	Bsus4
F#7sus4	G7sus4	Ab 7sus4	A7sus4	Bb 7sus4	B7sus4

*= Key you need to press to hear this chord.

●= Constituent notes of this chord.

MIDI Implementation Chart

[Intelligent Keyboard]
Model: E-200/E-100

Date: November 2003
Version: 1.01

E-200/E-100

Information

When you need repair service, call your nearest Roland Service Center or authorized Roland distributor in your country as shown below.

AFRICA

EGYPT
Al Fanny Trading Office
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Chaudron, BP79 97 491
S. Châlida Coles,
REUNION ISLAND
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Chawang District, Beijing 100111
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Cangzhou 510000, CHINA
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Wan, New Territories,
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Chhatrapati Road South, T.S.T.
Kowloon, HONG KONG
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Flats Compound Off. Dr. Edwin
Moses Road, Mumtaz-400011,
INDIA
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SINGAPORE-387381
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Blk 214B, Andrews, Albrook,
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R.O.C.
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TEL: (09) 31096 715

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38 Campbell Avenue
Dove Wharf, West, NSW 2009
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TEL: (02) 9098-8266

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ARGENTINA
Instrumentos Musicales S.A.
Av.Santa Fe 2055
(1120) Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA
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Rua San Jose, 780 Sala B
Parque Industrial San Jose
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Alameda Juan Pablo II,
Santiago - Centro, CHILE
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H-1036 Forrábda, HUNGARY
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Tel Aviv-Yafo ISRAEL
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20020 Aree, Milano, ITALY
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Roland Scandinavia Avd.
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53500 Wroclaw, POLAND
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Pista Libertății 1,
535500 Giurgiu, ROMANIA
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Siemensstrasse 1, P.O. Box 74,
A-6032 Linz, AUSTRIA
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Roland Benelux N. V.
Houstraat 3, B-2840, Oevel
(Westende) BELGIUM
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Roland Electronics
de España, S.A.
Calle Bolívar 29, 08020
Barcelona, SPAIN
(93) 30811000
TEL: (03) 702-0020

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Roland Scandinavia A/S
Södertälje 25, 2tr.
S-131 30 Nacka, SWEDEN
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Roland (Switzerland) AG
Landstrasse 5, Postfach,
CH-4422 Rüttihubel, SWITZERLAND
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U.K./IRELAND

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Roland (U.K.) Ltd.
Atlantic Close, Swanscombe
Enterprise Park, ME10 9JE,
UNITED KINGDOM
TEL: (01792) 702701

U.S.A.

U.S.A.
Roland Corporation U.S.A.
5180 Parkwood Way, Richmond
B.C. V6V 2M4 CANADA
TEL: (604) 270-6626

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Roland Canada Music Ltd.
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170 Admiral Boulevard
Mississauga On L5T 2N6
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TEL: 211-0005

CYPRUS

CYPRUS
Radex Sound Equipment Ltd.
17, Agia Napa Street, Nicosia,
CYPRUS
TEL: (022) 66-9426

As of November 1, 2003 (Roland)

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA

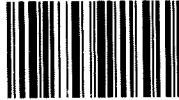
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